

The  
Herbert D. Spencer  
Collection



June 24-25, 1996 • New York City

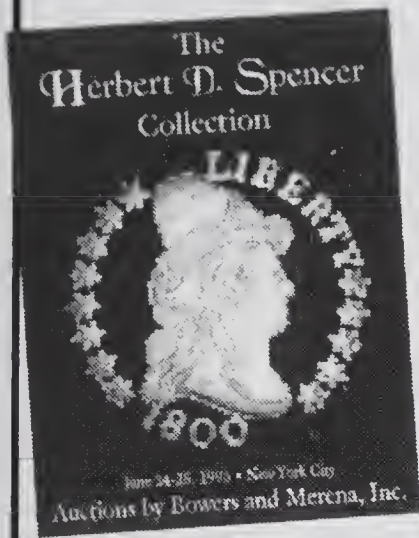
Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.





Auctions by Bowers and Merena • Box 1224 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894

## PRICES REALIZED



# The Herbert D. Spencer Collection

June 24-25, 1996

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	330.00	65	1210.00	144	2530.00	209	440.00	276	308.00	344	440.00	410	374.00	506	407.00
2	715.00	66	550.00	145	264.00	210	440.00	277	451.00	347	660.00	411	7810.00	507	522.50
3	522.50	67	935.00	146	715.00	211	352.00	278	1100.00	348	1210.00	412	137.50	508	357.50
4	192.50	68	2062.50	147	330.00	212	66.00	279	467.50	349	330.00	413	1320.00	509	1210.00
5	192.50	69	346.50	148	495.00	213	577.50	280	1210.00	351	330.00	414	440.00	510	286.00
6	1430.00	70	605.00	149	1540.00	214	522.50	281	880.00	352	143.00	415	495.00	511	269.50
7	1017.50	71	605.00	150	660.00	215	440.00	282	2200.00	353	396.00	416	825.00	512	1430.00
8	522.50	73	1320.00	151	467.50	217	363.00	283	104.50	354	484.00	417	1045.00	513	1540.00
9	1540.00	74	550.00	152	302.50	218	165.00	284	1100.00	356	412.50	419	302.50	514	2860.00
10	412.50	77	550.00	153	242.00	219	825.00	286	412.50	357	605.00	420	1100.00	515	357.50
11	264.00	78	1045.00	154	242.00	220	357.50	287	341.00	358	121.00	421	522.50	516	495.00
12	550.00	79	550.00	155	4840.00	221	1210.00	288	605.00	360	462.00	423	357.50	517	462.00
13	1210.00	82	2090.00	156	4840.00	222	467.50	289	880.00	361	462.00	424	242.00	518	649.00
14	1100.00	84	1100.00	157	467.50	223	198.00	290	440.00	362	418.00	425	550.00	519	880.00
15	605.00	86	3080.00	158	660.00	224	715.00	291	412.50	363	1760.00	427	275.00	520	550.00
16	495.00	87	495.00	159	550.00	225	55.00	294	231.00	364	462.00	428	352.00	521	396.00
17	302.50	88	3300.00	160	4180.00	226	467.50	296	231.00	365	286.00	430	1100.00	523	385.00
18	1980.00	90	522.50	161	5060.00	227	440.00	297	660.00	366	396.00	431	385.00	524	693.00
19	1650.00	91	2200.00	162	374.00	228	418.00	298	357.50	367	451.00	433	286.00	525	511.50
20	303.60	92	247.50	164	605.00	229	825.00	299	1100.00	368	462.00	434	99.00	526	2200.00
21	275.00	93	880.00	165	247.50	230	2530.00	300	990.00	369	1105.50	435	1375.00	527	990.00
22	418.00	95	1650.00	166	715.00	231	990.00	301	605.00	370	352.00	436	1320.00	528	605.00
23	264.00	97	1045.00	167	385.00	232	302.50	302	1430.00	371	99.00	437	2750.00	529	583.00
25	1320.00	98	1210.00	168	605.00	233	288.20	304	1540.00	372	1072.50	438	1210.00	530	1650.00
26	242.00	99	605.00	169	330.00	234	440.00	305	330.00	373	660.00	439	935.00	531	935.00
27	1870.00	100	357.50	170	577.50	235	1100.00	306	605.00	374	467.50	440	742.50	532	330.00
28	880.00	102	165.00	171	467.50	236	962.50	307	770.00	375	313.50	441	440.00	533	825.00
29	550.00	104	357.50	172	357.50	237	1210.00	308	385.00	376	660.00	442	715.00	534	121.00
30	550.00	105	1210.00	173	357.50	238	1815.00	310	275.00	377	1100.00	443	423.50	535	880.00
31	440.00	106	550.00	174	275.00	239	660.00	311	522.50	378	715.00	444	1100.00	536	412.50
32	528.00	108	220.00	175	275.00	241	715.00	312	880.00	379	770.00	445	385.00	537	2420.00
33	935.00	109	1210.00	176	440.00	242	302.50	313	440.00	380	1045.00	446	385.00	538	990.00
34	605.00	110	357.50	177	770.00	243	1320.00	314	550.00	381	330.00	447	308.00	539	247.50
35	440.00	111	2200.00	178	990.00	244	451.00	315	286.00	382	165.00	449	847.00	540	132.00
36	275.00	112	302.50	179	198.00	245	412.50	316	1650.00	383	935.00	450	605.00	543	264.00
37	2695.00	114	247.50	181	330.00	246	1155.00	317	440.00	384	462.00	451	4620.00	544	176.00
38	8800.00	116	220.00	182	770.00	247	423.50	318	467.50	386	396.00	452	1210.00	545	715.00
39	2530.00	117	880.00	183	1540.00	248	1980.00	319	363.00	387	3850.00	453	660.00	546	522.50
40	2970.00	118	330.00	184	880.00	249	357.50	320	660.00	388	286.00	455	467.50	547	2860.00
41	522.50	119	1320.00	185	660.00	250	313.50	321	137.50	389	352.00	456	1760.00	548	550.00
42	550.00	121	313.50	186	1155.00	251	605.00	322	242.00	390	440.00	457	385.00	549	253.00
43	1100.00	122	275.00	187	352.00	252	852.50	324	1320.00	391	330.00	458	1155.00	550	561.00
44	3190.00	123	412.50	188	660.00	254	770.00	325	220.00	392	3080.00	459	550.00	551	797.50
45	2750.00	125	1650.00	189	330.00	255	1870.00	326	715.00	393	302.50	460	1045.00	552	412.50
46	1540.00	126	1100.00	190	1870.00	256	148.50	327	605.00	394	132.00	461	2530.00	553	440.00
47	2750.00	128	302.50	191	1100.00	257	495.00	328	605.00	395	220.00	462	3080.00	554	1430.00
48	3300.00	129	412.50	194	1155.00	258	1760.00	329	374.00	396	605.00	463	385.00	555	495.00
49	3190.00	130	440.00	195	247.50	260	3740.00	330	368.50	397	462.00	464	286.00	556	286.00
50	220.00	131	286.00	196	341.00	262	1540.00	331	286.00	398	1210.00	465	522.50	557	1540.00
51	2860.00	132	330.00	197	302.50	263	225.50	332	715.00	399	605.00	466	715.00	558	275.00
52	726.00	133	248.60	199	3080.00	265	176.00	333	2750.00	400	165.00	467	495.00	559	198.00
53	1100.00	134	198.00	200	467.50	266	286.00	334	632.50	401	220.00	469	2310.00	560	5775.00
54	165.00	135	550.00	201	209.00	267	330.00	335	522.50	402	220.00	470	1210.00	562	1072.50
56	715.00	136	357.50	202	577.50	269	220.00	336	209.00	403	495.00	471	825.00	563	3520.00
57	440.00	137	247.50	203	572.00	270	770.00	338	495.00	404	495.00	472	1045.00	564	4180.00
58	715.00	138	1650.00	204	1210.00	271	324.50	339	275.00	405	462.00	473	605.00	565	385.00
59	412.50	140	242.00	205	605.00	272	632.50	340	1265.00	406	2200.00	474	308.00	566	121.00
60	2860.00	141	1045.00	206	935.00	273	506.00	341	374.00	407	331.10	475	1980.00	569	1650.00
61	495.00	142	1210.00	207	605.00	274	2200.00	342	4620.00	408	990.00	476	935.00	570	880.00
62	275.00	143	385.00	208	506.00	275	385.00	343	517.00	409	418.00	478	4840.00	571	687.50
														572	286.00
														573	825.00
														574	770.00
														599	1320.00
														600	660.00
														601	825.00
														602	990.00
														603	3080.00
														604	825.00
														605	660.00
														606	1100.00
														608	2530.00
														609	1100.00
														610	242.00
														611	495.00
														612	398.20
														613	550.00
														614	330.00
														616	770.00
														617	1320.00
														618	242.00
														619	418.00
														620	660.00
														622	605.00
														623	990.00
														624	2420.00
														625	286.00
														626	330.00
														627	330.00
														628	181.50
														1001	2310.00
														1002	742.50
														1003	935.00
														1004	1595.00
														1005	770.00
														1006	1210.00

Prices realized include the 10% buyers fee—Lots omitted represent unsold lots known to us as of the sale date.



Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1142	440.00	1236	550.00	1331	275.00	1442	605.00	1536	660.00	1628	1100.00	2027	143.00	2133	115.50	2226	154.00
1143	440.00	1237	1870.00	1334	522.50	1443	1155.00	1537	1375.00	1629	660.00	2028	616.00	2134	330.00	2227	137.50
1145	550.00	1238	880.00	1335	5500.00	1444	1320.00	1538	907.50	1630	1210.00	2029	605.00	2135	374.00	2228	165.00
1146	440.00	1239	1980.00	1336	1375.00	1445	671.00	1539	907.50	1631	385.00	2030	550.00	2136	66.00	2229	199.10
1147	1540.00	1240	3960.00	1337	825.00	1447	3190.00	1540	2420.00	1632	242.00	2031	412.50	2137	451.00	2230	352.00
1148	715.00	1241	660.00	1339	935.00	1448	660.00	1541	467.50	1633	852.50	2032	522.50	2138	418.00	2231	132.00
1149	715.00	1242	2200.00	1340	2530.00	1449	825.00	1542	2310.00	1634	467.50	2033	605.00	2139	330.00	2235	275.00
1150	1540.00	1243	3960.00	1341	1100.00	1450	1870.00	1543	462.00	1635	462.00	2034	715.00	2140	242.00	2236	220.00
1151	770.00	1244	6160.00	1343	242.00	1451	522.50	1544	478.50	1636	1045.00	2035	1760.00	2141	462.00	2237	143.00
1152	3300.00	1245	4620.00	1344	825.00	1452	2750.00	1545	880.00	1637	198.00	2036	440.00	2143	66.00	2238	396.00
1153	176.00	1246	4180.00	1345	319.00	1453	1320.00	1546	1870.00	1638	660.00	2037	330.00	2144	264.00	2239	330.00
1154	1155.00	1247	264.00	1347	286.00	1454	770.00	1547	473.00	1639	715.00	2038	368.50	2145	1595.00	2241	176.00
1155	220.00	1248	1650.00	1348	198.00	1455	1650.00	1548	715.00	1640	143.00	2039	5170.00	2146	242.00	2243	308.00
1156	2887.50	1249	2090.00	1349	605.00	1456	1980.00	1549	484.00	1641	352.00	2040	825.00	2147	412.50	2246	121.00
1158	462.00	1250	660.00	1350	632.50	1457	357.50	1550	462.00	1642	308.00	2042	385.00	2148	2860.00	2248	192.50
1159	396.00	1251	473.00	1352	550.00	1458	330.00	1551	10450.00	1644	1045.00	2043	1650.00	2149	165.00	2250	165.00
1160	220.00	1252	550.00	1353	286.00	1459	412.50	1552	9075.00	1645	1870.00	2044	1870.00	2150	495.00	2251	643.50
1161	1320.00	1253	440.00	1355	8800.00	1460	3740.00	1553	935.00	1646	467.50	2045	1540.00	2151	302.50	2252	99.00
1162	1430.00	1254	2090.00	1357	2640.00	1461	962.50	1554	632.50	1647	60.50	2046	1320.00	2152	550.00	2254	126.50
1164	1650.00	1255	605.00	1358	165.00	1462	1457.50	1555	511.50	1648	440.00	2047	990.00	2153	412.50	2255	429.00
1165	2420.00	1256	715.00	1359	2090.00	1463	2200.00	1556	935.00	1649	374.00	2048	990.00	2154	1100.00	2256	165.00
1166	715.00	1257	4950.00	1360	1650.00	1465	1320.00	1557	792.00	1650	451.00	2049	1430.00	2155	302.50	2258	99.00
1167	528.00	1258	264.00	1361	1100.00	1466	990.00	1558	880.00	1651	385.00	2051	990.00	2156	1100.00	2260	330.00
1168	418.00	1260	577.50	1362	1760.00	1467	385.00	1559	660.00	1652	330.00	2052	2090.00	2157	357.50	2261	110.00
1169	550.00	1261	715.00	1363	660.00	1468	440.00	1560	467.50	1653	522.50	2053	1155.00	2158	605.00	2262	137.50
1170	275.00	1263	550.00	1364	1045.00	1469	390.50	1561	550.00	1654	1430.00	2054	2310.00	2159	660.00	2263	341.00
1171	1760.00	1265	13200.00	1365	528.00	1470	990.00	1562	594.00	1655	550.00	2055	374.00	2160	412.50	2265	121.00
1172	742.50	1266	506.00	1366	660.00	1471	352.00	1563	605.00	1656	1430.00	2056	352.00	2161	319.00	2266	165.00
1173	2090.00	1267	660.00	1367	2420.00	1472	715.00	1564	880.00	1657	385.00	2057	1650.00	2162	880.00	2267	44.00
1174	506.00	1268	522.50	1368	297.00	1473	357.50	1565	506.00	1658	577.50	2058	385.00	2163	385.00	2268	297.00
1175	1265.00	1270	2860.00	1369	550.00	1474	242.00	1566	847.00	1659	1430.00	2059	1045.00	2164	935.00	2271	242.00
1176	2530.00	1271	412.50	1370	209.00	1475	242.00	1567	770.00	1660	148.50	2060	825.00	2165	825.00	2274	231.00
1177	660.00	1273	440.00	1371	550.00	1476	264.00	1568	566.50	1661	1320.00	2061	495.00	2166	374.00	2275	220.00
1178	1760.00	1274	687.50	1372	330.00	1477	1045.00	1569	484.00	1662	1320.00	2062	880.00	2167	1320.00	2276	605.00
1179	913.00	1275	770.00	1373	3190.00	1478	1045.00	1570	715.00	1663	352.00	2063	1760.00	2168	935.00	2277	385.00
1180	632.50	1276	3190.00	1374	1980.00	1479	308.00	1571	528.00	1664	935.00	2064	720.50	2169	528.00	2278	220.00
1181	605.00	1277	4400.00	1375	4070.00	1481	2200.00	1572	550.00	1665	374.00	2065	467.50	2170	308.00	2281	275.00
1182	880.00	1278	3190.00	1376	3300.00	1482	357.50	1573	1100.00	1666	880.00	2066	330.00	2171	825.00	2282	165.00
1183	1540.00	1279	440.00	1377	6050.00	1483	357.50	1574	506.00	1667	990.00	2068	1100.00	2172	462.00	2283	1485.00
1184	990.00	1280	1980.00	1379	1485.00	1484	308.00	1575	715.00	1668	440.00	2070	110.00	2173	385.00	2284	550.00
1185	1100.00	1281	1210.00	1380	1540.00	1486	797.50	1576	2530.00	1669	2200.00	2071	357.50	2174	577.50	2285	275.00
1186	1100.00	1282	1540.00	1381	1320.00	1487	1017.50	1577	990.00	1670	660.00	2072	770.00	2175	308.00	2286	0.00
1187	1980.00	1284	1650.00	1382	797.50	1488	990.00	1578	632.50	1671	825.00	2073	577.50	2176	418.00	2287	209.00
1188	2310.00	1285	550.00	1383	418.00	1489	330.00	1579	715.00	1672	506.00	2074	264.00	2177	412.50	2288	1650.00
1189	2310.00	1286	1100.00	1384	462.00	1490	440.00	1580	528.00	1674	330.00	2076	121.00	2178	1540.00	2289	148.50
1190	1100.00	1287	1100.00	1385	880.00	1493	522.50	1581	462.00	1676	60.50	2077	880.00	2179	1760.00	2290	577.50
1191	1980.00	1288	1210.00	1386	1210.00	1495	2145.00	1582	484.00	1678	770.00	2078	990.00	2180	440.00	2291	176.00
1192	1870.00	1289	1870.00	1387	302.50	1496	1045.00	1583	990.00	1679	605.00	2079	770.00	2182	93.50	2292	660.00
1193	2530.00	1290	990.00	1388	990.00	1497	275.00	1584	484.00	1680	2420.00	2080	192.50	2183	330.00	2293	880.00
1194	5060.00	1291	3190.00	1389	313.50	1498	715.00	1585	550.00	1681	1540.00	2082	110.00	2184	605.00	2294	825.00
1195	1870.00	1292	715.00	1390	1045.00	1499	605.00	1586	4620.00	1682	1430.00	2083	198.00	2185	660.00	2295	440.00
1196	1375.00	1293	1540.00	1391	2200.00	1500	770.00	1588	990.00	1683	4840.00	2084	220.00	2186	357.50	2296	330.00
1197	1760.00	1295	484.00	1392	264.00	1501	522.50	1589	484.00	1684	1045.00	2085	187.00	2187	242.00	2297	440.00
1198	3520.00	1296	935.00	1393	484.00	1502	2420.00	1590	478.50	1685	295.90	2087	1320.00	2188	770.00	2298	770.00
1199	2640.00	1297	352.00	1394	319.00	1503	522.50	1591	462.00	1686	715.00	2088	34.10	2189	440.00	2299	605.00
1200	3080.00	1298	440.00	1396	506.00	1504	770.00	1592	16500.00	1687	605.00	2091	132.00	2190	522.50	2300	660.00
1201	2420.00	1299	935.00	1397	385.00	1505	363.00	1593	715.00	1688	440.00	2092	28.60	2191	880.00	2301	1210.00
1202	1430.00	1300	467.50	1398	1100.00	1506	440.00	1594	825.00	1689	495.00	2093	1980.00	2192	660.00	2302	605.00
1203	1045.00	1301	660.00	1399	990.00	1507	2750.00	1595	528.00	1691	1045.00	2096	522.50	2193	374.00	2303	385.00
1204	990.00	1302	3960.00	1400	1045.00	1508	412.50	1596	484.00	1692	2365.00	2097	3190.00	2194	440.00	2304	297.00
1205	1980.00	1303	770.00	1402	880.00	1509	385.00	1597	462.00	1693	1045.00	2098	1045.00	2195	484.00	2305	385.00
1206	1430.00	1304	495.00	1403	770.00	1510	1540.00	1598	440.00	1694	440.00	2099	484.00	2196	374.00	2306	473.00
1207	1430.00	1305	352.00	1404	308.00	1511	1210.00	1599	550.00	1695	550.00	2100	418.00	2197	302.50	2307	275.00
1208	3080.00	1306	1320.00	1406	242.00	1512	924.00	1600	198.00	1696	374.00	2101	4840.00	2198	176.00	2308	110.00
1209	1650.00	1307	1430.00	1407	1430.00	1513	533.50	1601	577.50	1697	550.00	2102	1540.00	2199	247.50	2310	209.00
1210	4400.00	1308	1320.00	1409	264.00	1514	550.00	1602	396.00	2001	539.0						



# The Herbert D. Spencer Collection

*and other important properties*



SUPERB GEM 1839 HALF DIME  
LOT 345

*enlarged to three times actual size*

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

June 24-25, 1996      New York City, NY





Photographs by Doug Plasencia

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Licensed Auctioneers: John S. Babalis (#860160) — Q. David Bowers (#793852) — Raymond N. Merena (#793853)

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# COLOR PLATE I





# COLOR PLATE II





# SESSIONS

*Quadrille Ballroom – St. Moritz Hotel*

## MONDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 24

12:30 PM Sharp

Colonial and United States Coins: Lots 1-628

## MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 24

6:30 PM Sharp

United States and Pattern Coins: Lots 1001-1697

## TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 25

10:00 AM Sharp

United States Coins, Hawaiian and Philippine Coins, Error Coins,  
Territorial and California Small Denomination Gold, Currency, Nu-  
ismatic Americana, Ancient and World Coins: Lots 2001-2428

## LOCATION

St. Moritz Hotel, 50 Central Park South, New York City, New York 10019  
Telephone: (212) 755-5800

## AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

Box 1224 ♦ Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Toll-free (800) 458-4646 ♦ In NH: 569-5095 ♦ Fax: (603) 569-5319



# BOWERS AND MERENA AUCTION SCHEDULE



AUGUST 12, 1996

*The Rarities Sale*

Denver, CO

*Now accepting consignments!*

SEPTEMBER 30, OCTOBER 1-2, 1996

New York City, NY

*Now accepting consignments!*

NOVEMBER 14-16, 1996

Baltimore, MD

in conjunction with the Suburban Washington/Baltimore Convention

*Now accepting consignments!*

JANUARY 8, 1997

Orlando, FL

*Now accepting consignments!*

MARCH 6-7, 1997

Baltimore, MD

in conjunction with the Suburban Washington/Baltimore Convention

*Now accepting consignments!*

APRIL 7-9, 1997

New York City, NY

*Currently scheduled: The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection—Part II*

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*Many more sales in 1997 and onward!*

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# LOT VIEWING

*Le Trianon Room – St. Moritz Hotel*

## SATURDAY JUNE 22

11:00 AM – 7:00 PM

## SUNDAY JUNE 23

9:00 AM – 1:00 PM ♦ 2:00 PM – 6:00 PM

## MONDAY JUNE 24

9:00 AM – 1:00 PM ♦ 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM

# LOT PICK-UP

*Le Trianon Room – St. Moritz Hotel*

## TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 25

9:00 AM – 10:30 AM

## TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 25

Approximately one hour after the end of the sale.

## HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS & INFORMATION:

We strongly recommend that our clients who intend to view a large portion of the sale, plan to do so as early in the lot viewing schedule as possible.

**Auction Sessions:** The sale will be held in the Quadrille Ballroom at the St. Moritz Hotel, 50 Central Park South, New York City, New York 10019

**Prices Realized:** For prices realized after the sale, call (603) 569-5095, Extension 98. Limit: 10 lots per caller. A published list will be sent to catalogue subscribers approximately 30 days after the sale.



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*President, Raymond N. Merena*



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Beth O. Piper, *Numismatic Associate*

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Mark Borckardt  
Q. David Bowers  
Raymond N. Merena  
Andrew W. Pollock III

## LICENSED AUCTIONEERS

John S. Babalis  
Q. David Bowers  
Raymond N. Merena

*Appreciation is extended to the following for the preparation of this catalogue:*

The present catalogue descriptions are by Andrew Pollock III, Q. David Bowers, Raymond N. Merena, and Mark Borckardt, coordinated by Richard A. Bagg and Beth Piper.

Catalogue production and typography represents the work of the Bowers and Merena Graphics Department, including: Jennifer Meers, Robin Edgerly, Roberta French and Bill Nicholson. Photography is by Doug Plasencia.

*All illustrations are of the actual items being sold.*

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Box 1224 ♦ Wolfeboro, NH 03894  
Phone: (603) 569-5095 ♦ Fax: (603) 569-5319

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Wolfeboro, NH 03894  
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OFFICE USE ONLY

No.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Deposit

Max.

O.L.O.

Gentlemen:

ATTACH MAILING LABEL OR PRINT CLEARLY

PLEASE CHECK IF THIS IS A CONFIRMATION OF BIDS SUBMITTED BY PHONE OR FAX.

A 10% buyer's premium will be added to all successful bids.

If you are using the One Lot Only option, please use the narrow column to group the lots with a bracket: [

### Deposit on Sale

\$ 2,000.00

## SPECIAL SERVICES

### Maximum Expenditure

\$ 8,000.00

Please increase my bids  
10% ☐ 20% ☐ 30% ☐  
if necessary to obtain lots.

LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY
302	1200	
425	600	
450	200	
478	300	
510	350	
511	400	
512	350	
1002	1200	
1003	1500	
1004	1000	
1006	1300	

LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY
1398	3000	
1412	1200	
1500	4500	
2203	150	
2206	175	
2208	200	

The following information must be supplied to us before your bids can be executed. Bidders who are not known to us must send a deposit of 25% of their bids. The deposit will be credited toward lots purchased and any balance will be refunded within 10 working days after the sale.

Have you done business before with Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Are you a dealer? **No** Do you have a resale number on file with us?

Are you a dealer? no Do you have a retail number on the coin? no  
Other dealers with whom you have done business: National Rare Coins, LTD  
Western American Numismatics, Inc.  
Bank references: Anytown First National Bank  
Attn: Nancy Smith, cashier







# TERMS OF SALE



**1** This is a public auction sale conducted by licensed and bonded auctioneers. All bids are to be per lot. No lots will be broken. Lots will be sold in numerical sequence unless the auctioneer otherwise directs. In the event of identical bids on the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. In the event of a dispute during the floor bidding, the auctioneer's decision to award the lot to a bidder will be final. The auctioneer, at his sole discretion, may re-open any lot or put the lot up for sale again.

**2** A buyer's charge of 10% on each individual lot will be added to all successful bids, which sum will be the purchase price. This buyer's charge will be added to all invoices, without exception. (The amount of the seller's charge and the allocation of the buyer's charge are determined by the consignment contract.)

**3** All sales are strictly for cash in United States funds. All remittances must be drawn on United States banks. **Invoices must be paid for promptly upon receipt in good U.S. funds.** No credit cards will be accepted for auction purchases or deposits. Shipping, handling, postage, private and/or postal insurance, and registration charges will be added for lots delivered by mail. All bidders not furnishing applicable resale permits will be responsible for sales tax as required to be collected under the laws of the state and/or other entity in which the sale is conducted. By bidding in the sale, a successful bidder agrees to be liable for any tax liabilities which may accrue by virtue of the purchase.

**4** All lots must be paid in full prior to delivery, unless credit arrangements for this sale have been specifically agreed to in writing by Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. (subsequently referred to as Bowers and Merena in the present Terms of Sale). Previously established lines of credit, at the sole option of Bowers and Merena, may not be honored. Please contact our Accounting Department in advance if you have any questions regarding your purchasing plans. At the sole discretion of Bowers and Merena, we reserve the right to deny participation in any auction if there have been, in our opinion, credit problems, unreasonable returns, delays in payment, or any other problems in past or current sales. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of this sale, Bowers and Merena reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance, which charges shall continue to accrue until fully paid. On any sums unpaid, if the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

**5** Bidders not known to us must furnish references satisfactory to Bowers and Merena and/or deposit a sum equal to 25% of the bids submitted. This sum will be applied to successful bids with the overage refunded within 10 days of the sale date. Any difference will be billed.

We reserve the right to require payment in full by all bidders, prior to the delivery of lots, even if satisfactory references or credit have been established.

**6** Title does not pass until lots are paid for in full. It is the responsibility and obligation of the buyer to maintain insurance on any coins in his possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit Bowers and Merena to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate these auction purchases until paid for in full. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally responsible for the transaction.

**7** No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors. The auctioneer and/or Bowers and Merena reserve the right to open a lot at a reasonable price, to set bidding increments as they shall determine, and to refuse any bid which in the judgment of the auctioneer or Bowers and Merena is believed not to be made in good faith or does not qualify by reason of credit, or otherwise. Bowers and Merena may open bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. Bowers and Merena may further bid on behalf of the seller, up to the amount of the reserve, by placing successive or consecutive bids for a lot, or by placing bids in response to other bidders. Any estimates of value which appear in this catalogue are an opinion, based on price lists, catalogues, and other information, as to what the lot may realize (excluding the 10% buyer's charge). At the sale, higher or lower prices may prevail. In any event, in the case of a reserve, the reserve will not exceed the high published estimate. As the catalogue is prepared considerably in advance of the sale date, estimates are subject to change. Any change in the reserve outside of the guidelines noted will be announced at the sale.

**8** All items are guaranteed genuine. Any claim to the contrary must be made in writing within 30 days of the sale date. If notified within that time, we will grant an extension to the buyer so that the question of authenticity can be resolved. In no event will we be responsible for any authentication fees or other charges incurred by the buyers, unless a lot is proven to be not genuine, in which instance we will pay the actual charges incurred, as supported by invoices, up to a maximum of \$50.

**9** We cannot be responsible for errors in bidding. Please check your bid sheet carefully. Please bid in even dollar increments. All bids not in even dollar amounts, including those increased by 10% to 20% (see our special service on the bid sheet), will be rounded off to the lower whole dollar amount. We request that all bid

## FOR BEST ATTENTION:

please submit mail and fax  
bids by:  
**NOON, FRIDAY,  
June 21, 1996**



sheets be signed, and we reserve the right to not enter bids on any sheet that has not been signed. Realizing that certain bids may be submitted by fax, telegram, or other means without a signature, we note that in any event, bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of all of the Terms of Sale.

**10** Auction sales are not approval sales. Any lot may be examined before bidding. **No lot may be returned by a mail bidder without the advance written permission of Bowers and Merena.** Any such requests must be made within three days of the receipt of the coins; in no event can such a request be received by us later than 30 days after the auction date. Any lot returned must be in its original unopened container or holder; the removal of any item from such container or holder negates the return privilege. Any late remittance for purchases is cause for Bowers and Merena to negate this privilege.

**11** No lots may be returned for any reason by floor buyers (including those acting as agents for others). In addition, no lots may be returned by successful mail bidders who have examined the lots prior to the sale. Exceptions will be made only for reasons of authenticity, under the provisions of Term No. 8. The auctioneers reserve the right to postpone or cancel the sale without notice, should they in their sole discretion determine that such action is warranted. Any lot may be withdrawn without notice prior to the sale. Neither the auctioneer nor the consignor will have any obligation to the intended bidders as a result of any postponement, cancellation, or withdrawal.

**12** Grading is a subjective description that represents the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation of a particular coin or lot. A split grade, such as Proof-63/65, refers to a coin which in our opinion has a Proof-63 obverse and Proof-65 reverse. "Proof" is used to describe a method of manufacture and is not a grade or condition. All such terms, including adjectival and numerical descriptions of coins and other numismatic items, are the opinion of Bowers and Merena and are not an attribution. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, **including the warranty of merchantability**, is made with respect to such adjectival or numerical descriptions, which can and do vary among experts; nor is any warranty or representation made that any other expert, grading service or other entity will grade a given piece the same as we do; nor is any warranty or representation made that a coin or other numismatic item has not been cleaned, or that the toning of any item is natural, or that there is the absence of any other defect which would render it unsuitable for encapsulation by any grading service or the acceptance by a third party. References to population reports and grading service census figures are as of the cataloguing time, which may be several months prior to the sale date. All such comments are subject

to revision; consult recent data issued by the grading services. By bidding in this sale, the buyer agrees to hold Bowers and Merena harmless for any numismatic item graded and described by a third party grading service and presented as any lot within this catalogue. The buyer further acknowledges that the opinion of Bowers and Merena on any such item may be different than that described by a grading service. Further, the buyer agrees to accept the grade, attribution, pedigree, authenticity or any other designation as described by a grading service. In general, with the exception of those lots described by a grading service, descriptions are the Bowers and Merena interpretation of standards in the *Photograde* book, with the addition of certain intermediate grades, such as MS-64 and Proof-64, as determined by the opinion of our staff. Q. David Bowers is a minor stockholder in the Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS).

**13** **This paragraph is intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue.** Bowers and Merena act as agents for the various consignors. For this reason, no claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date (45 days following the date of the sale) is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of Bowers and Merena and/or the cataloguers. Cash advances have been made to some consignors in anticipation of sale proceeds. Bowers and Merena, or any affiliated person or company, reserves the right to consign items to this auction sale, and to participate as a bidder. The auctioneer, consignors, employees, assignees, and agents for Bowers and Merena or the consignors may bid for his or her own account at any auction and may have information not otherwise available to the public regarding reserves, values or other material facts relating to the articles which are the subject of the auction. When an item is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed, withdrawn, returned to the owner or bought in. A consignor or his agent may bid on any lot including those in his own consignment. Certain terms pertaining to this sale and consignments to it are subject to negotiation. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the cataloguer reserves the right to withdraw any item from the sale without notice, to correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Bowers and Merena to any bidder shall be the sum paid for any lot in dispute. While every effort will be made to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means, Bowers and Merena assumes no liability for any errors in this regard or failure to enter bids.

**14** By placing a bid in this sale, you agree that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire. Any dispute, claim or controversy (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild,

## IMPORTANT NOTICE:

In most instances modern U.S. and foreign Proof and Uncirculated collector sets in the original mint packaging will not be brought to the auction site but will be available at our offices in New Hampshire for inspection.

## FLOOR BIDDER REGISTRATION

will begin 30 minutes before the session at the entrance to the auction room.

## NEW BIDDERS

If you have not participated with us before, be sure to send your credit information: **Attn: Don Snyder**, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction.



Inc., as if both parties to the dispute were members, at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, or another suitable location at the option of Bowers and Merena. In the event of non-payment, at its option, Bowers and Merena may refer the matter to the PNG arbitration or elect to proceed judicially, in which case the buyer consents to jurisdiction in the courts of Carroll County, New Hampshire.

## SPECIAL SERVICES

**15** If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE and ONE LOT ONLY bidding can be combined.

**16** Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a ONE LOT ONLY purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

**17** We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

**18** Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.


*Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.*


## IMPORTANT!


- ◆ Credit cards will not be accepted for auction deposits or payments.
- ◆ The Prices Realized list will be published approximately 30 days after the auction.


## SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS


*Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and a numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you have been bidding in our sales for many years, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara or Tricia Toepper.*


 Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!


 As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-5319]. Or, telephone your bids to our auction department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

 We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful!

 Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

 Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500 to \$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30%, actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

 Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

 Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction (except for large or bulk lots, or other multiple-coin lots). Please write or call for further information. Mail inspection requests must be received sufficiently early to permit return to us in time for general lot viewing prior to the sale. The person requesting mail inspection agrees to pay postage and insurance both ways and to insure and be responsible for the pieces in his or her possession.



# Herbert D. Spencer



*We present an appreciation of the late Herbert D. Spencer by his nephew, Norm Ullom-Morse:*

From an early age Herb Spencer's family instilled in him an appreciation for history, beginning with his own English heritage. His ancestor, Nicholas Spencer, came from England in the mid-1600s. To recognize his encouragement of new settlers to the colony, Colonel John Washington

(George Washington's great grandfather) granted Nicholas 5,000 acres in Virginia adjoining Mount Vernon.

Herb's lifelong interest in coin collecting started when, as a small boy, he helped in his father's grocery store in the family hometown of Belpre, Ohio. His father allowed him to keep any unusual coins that came into the store. His background, along with an engaging personality, launched Herb on a successful and varied career in the food, tobacco, textile, and apparel industries. This provided the springboard for industry task force appointments on the state level by Ohio Governor James Rhodes and on the federal level by President Reagan. Along the way, he pursued numismatics as a pleasurable hobby.

Herb's interest in coins, their beauty and history, became his lifelong passion. To him, coins and paper money were a living witness to history—a tangible link to the past. A coin or item of paper money revealed to him the politics, art, religion and technology of its time. From classical coins to colonials, from the gold standard to the silver dollar hoards, from the most common coins minted to those thought to be unique, he knew their story.

As an acknowledged expert in his career fields, Herb was frequently sought out for his guidance on matters relating to business and politics. He always gave freely of his time and expertise. Such was also the case regarding the subject of numismatics, on which he lectured quite often, using many items from his personal collection as illustrations.

Herb's collection was dear to him, but he knew that it had a life that would extend beyond his own—and that possession of such historic items is transient. It was his hope that as items from his collection moved on they would be as meaningful to those who acquired them as they had been to him.

*Details concerning the business and public-service life of Herbert Spencer are reflected in these excerpts from his obituary in the Parkersburg Sentinel and News (West Virginia):*

Herbert Dale Spencer was born in Corner, Washington County, a son of the late Homer Ansel and Lucy Estella Baldwin Spencer. He was U.S. Navy veteran of World War II, having served in the Pacific Theater, and was a supervisor for the S.M. Flickinger Co. Grocery Co-op in 1952 and an office manager for the Vitro Agate Glass Factory from 1952 to 1955. He



worked for the Nestlé Co. from 1956 to 1966, working his way up to territory manager in Cincinnati. He was director of Marketing for Food Packing, Inc., from 1970 to 1973.

Mr. Spencer was a member of the Belpre Volunteer Fire Department from 1941-1956, served on the Belpre City Council from 1947 to 1948 and 1985 to 1987 and served two terms on the School Board from 1949 to 1956. He worked for the state of Ohio as a group manager in the sales division of the Development Department from 1966 to 1970, serving as a member of Governor Rhodes' "Rhodes Raiders" to work with food, tobacco, textiles, and apparel industries throughout the state in assisting them with new and expanding plants. He also assisted chambers of commerce across the state and worked as a coordinator between the state and local governments to resolve industry-related problems.

Herbert D. Spencer was appointed to the committee in 1970 that created the Agricultural Technical Institute at Wooster, Ohio, and he was appointed in 1974 to the Washington County committee that

developed the New County Home for the aging. He was elected in 1974 as a member of the Washington County Central and Executive Committee for the Republican Party, a position he held until his death. He served as deputy registrar of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles in Belpre from 1975 to 1984 and served since 1977 as a member of the Buckeye Hills Hocking Valley Regional Council. He was selected as a charter member of President Reagan's task force in 1980 and continuously served on a number of Republican committees.

In addition, he was a member of Young Americans for Freedom, Washington County Historical Society, Belpre Historical Society (and served as president for three terms), National Rifle Association, Kentucky Colonels, Belpre American Legion Post (for 50 years), Belpre Masonic Lodge 609, Scottish Rite Bodies of Cincinnati, Aladdin Shrine Temple of Columbus, Belpre Shrine Club, Parkersburg BPOE 198, Ohio Fraternal Order of Police, Washington County Humane Society and Belpre Senior Citizens. He was also member of St. Marks United Methodist Church.



# WELCOME TO THE SALE!

*Q. David Bowers*



Welcome to our sale of the **Herbert D. Spencer Collection** and other important properties. The Spencer estate contains many superb specimens that have been off the market for many years. *Diverse* is the key word to describe this catalogue. Within its covers you will find something for just about any numismatic specialty—United States or world—from olden times to the modern era. Likewise, degrees of rarity and grades vary, thus creating a truly interesting offering.

**Herbert D. Spencer** enjoyed coins to their fullest extent, and not only collected many beautiful pieces, but also used numismatics as a focal point for talks and discussions. His nephew, Norm Ullom-Morse, has written a tribute which is presented pages 14 and 15.

**I cordially invite you** to participate in the Herbert D. Spencer Collection sale by in-person attendance, mail bidding, or via fax. Have a question about any lot? Need an estimate? Can we help in any other way? Cynthia LaCarbonara is ready to help with your telephone or mail inquiry, or to have someone else on our auction staff be of service. Whatever we can do to make your bidding experience more enjoyable, and more successful, we'll do our best to accomplish.

**If you attend in person**, you'll find New York City to be a great place to visit this time of year. Bring your family along. The sale at the St. Moritz Hotel on Central Park South is close to Fifth Avenue, shopping centers, museums, and many other attractions. They can enjoy the sights while you are looking at coins and attending the sale. Diversion: While you're at the sale be sure to check the "Sherman Victory" statue by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, located just a few hundred feet from the hotel. The goddess "Victory" was the original model for the 1907 \$20 gold piece by the same sculptor.

**United States copper and nickel coins in the sale** include the famous 1793 Chain, Wreath, and Liberty

Cap cents, the rare 1799 large cent, some interesting other early coppers, two famous 1856 Flying Eagle cents, and more. Two-cent pieces offer their own attractions as do nickel three-cent pieces and nickel five-cent pieces, the latter from the Shield series onward.

**Silver issues** include quite a few nice "trimes" (as the government was fond of calling silver three-cent pieces), among which is a gem 1854, the first year of the Type II design. While there are a number of choice half dimes, the 1839 No Drapery is a particularly notable gem, not a rare date, but certainly a memorable piece because of its grade. Dimes range from early years to modern times and include a wide selection, with the gem 1916-D Mercury being worthy of special attention. The quarter dollar series includes gem Proofs of 1860, 1873 With Arrows, 1887, and other dates, a superb gem business strike 1890, a superb gem Proof 1912, an MS-67 1924-D Standing Liberty, and more. A number of important early half dollars are offered in our gala sale. A pair of 1794 issues are offered, followed by a 1795 Overton-104 in EF-40 and many others, including selections in the popular 1807-1836 Capped Bust series. Liberty Seated specialists will vie for a beautiful EF-40 1842-O Small Date, a nice 1861 Confederate restrike, a gem 1861-S half dollar, and a gem Proof 1873 With Arrows.

**Silver dollars** are front row center in the Spencer Collection sale, and what a great selection awaits you. For starters I mention nearly three dozen early dollars including such landmarks as a 1799 BB-159 in AU grade and a stunning gem Mint State 1802 BB-241! Liberty Seated dollars comprise the majority of different dates including important low-mintage varieties such as 1844, 1848, 1850, the somewhat overlooked 1856, and more. Morgan dollars, always in demand, include popular and in some instances rare Carson City issues, a few Proofs, a curious 1895-S over Horizontal S gem, and more. Whether you are a silver dollar specialist of long standing, or have just begun to be one, you've come to the right place! There are some nice trade dollars for your bidding consideration as well.



**United States gold coins** are likewise varied and interesting. Gold dollars include a gem Mint State 1855 and a gem Proof 1887. Among quarter eagles are an attractive 1802/1, a lustrous 1804 with 14 stars on the reverse, a lustrous AU 1830, a rare 1833, and a gem Proof 1900 Liberty Head. Commencing the sale of half eagles is a 1795 Small Eagle B-1B in EF-40. Perhaps the most exciting half eagle in the sale is an example of the extremely rare 1799 B-4G, the first we can recall having seen. Other half eagles include a beautiful 1807 B-5D catalogued as MS-60, a Mint State 1878-S, a Proof 1904, and a rare Mint State 1911-D. Early \$10 gold eagles include an AU 1799 and an EF 1801. Liberty Head \$10 pieces comprise many bidding possibilities beginning with the seldom seen 1838. Impressive and desirable \$20 pieces include the very rare 1881, a pair of the classic MCMVII High Relief issues, and a Mint State 1927-S.

**And, there are more American coins!** Dozens of patterns include several \$2.50 and \$5 pieces. Some unique die trials from the Major Lenox R. Lohr Collection have been off the market for a generation or more, and brought back nice memories of when we bought and sold the vast Lohr holding (over 1,400 different varieties!) in the early 1960s. There has been a great deal of interest in patterns lately. We like to think that is due, at least in part, to the excellent book, *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, by Andy Pollock of our staff, who joined Mark Borckardt, Beth Piper, and me as the main cataloguers of the coins you'll read about on the pages to follow. Each catalogue is a team effort—as are nearly all of the other things we do here—and our staff listing credits others who helped.

**Mint Director Donna Pope** did much for numismatics when she served in that office from 1981 to 1991, and what an honor it is to showcase her personal numismatic effects and souvenirs in the present sale, among which is a *pattern 1982 Lincoln cent striking*. What else should I mention from different consignors? How about dozens and dozens of nice commemorative silver and gold coins? A small offering of private and

territorial gold coins with emphasis on Bechtler issues is highlighted by a Christopher Bechtler \$5 in EF-40 and an August Bechtler \$5 in EF, but also includes pieces issued by Moffat and the U.S. Assay Office of Gold in San Francisco and the famous firm of Clark, Gruber & Co. in the shadow of the Rocky Mountains. Also included are several dozen lots of California small denomination gold. A number of interesting mint errors will cross the auction block including a bonded pair of Roosevelt dimes, a Washington quarter struck on aluminum scrap, a Kennedy 50¢ struck on a 5¢ piece, and a flip-over double strike Draped Bust \$1. An extensive selection of Hard Times tokens will cross the block, including the rare Low-96 and other desirable varieties. Also included is a small but important offering of encased postage stamps.

**Coins of the world** cover many areas of the globe. From Canada comes a very rare Specimen-62 1908-C sovereign from the first year of operation of the Royal Canadian Mint. Numerous rarities and delicacies from Australia include a nearly complete date run of sovereigns from 1855 to the late 19th century. Many valuable Brazilian gold coins are presented with an 1892 10,000 reis being the most desirable. Coins from France will be of interest as well. Gold! Gold! And more gold! Some really interesting lots of world gold coins in quantity will delight anyone who enjoys owning specimens struck from the world's most famous precious metal.

**Ancient coins** form a specialty in the present sale and include many popular types and varieties, all accompanied, where appropriate, with a measure of historical commentary.

**I invite you to use this sale** to add to your collection or other holdings. If there are some coins that you "can't live without," bid as liberally as you can. Faint heart never won fair (or even Proof) coin, and today's strong price or record price is apt to be the *starting point* for tomorrow's market. Besides, if you bid strongly and are successful, you will have the coin in your own collection to enjoy, while other collectors are still looking for it. On the other hand, if there are some



pieces that you would like, but only if "the price is right," bid less liberally on those particular pieces.

**Some philosophy (if you don't mind):** As I wrote in an article in *The Numismatist* last year, coins are "little messengers from the past." To me, a *well-worn* 1793 cent, for example, not only brings forth a rush of history and romance concerning the early days of the Philadelphia Mint, but it also has a quintessential appeal of keeping its secrets well—where has it been, what has it done? Having a nice collection—such as a date and mintmark set of Morgan dollars—is like having a fine museum in your own home. Each coin, date by date, variety by variety, has its own story to tell. Perhaps this is why I *enjoy* what I do. The Herbert D. Spencer Collection, like every other of the thousands of collections and consignments that have passed through our firm, is unique. No other collection has the exact same arrangement of coins in the exact same grades. Similarly, your own collection is unique. In today's world of de-personalization, identification numbers, etc. (for example, I read the other day that Uncle Sam now demands to sample blood for your DNA type if you are in the military), coin collecting offers the opportunity to express your personality, to be different, to make a statement. Coin collecting has been called "the world's greatest hobby," and I believe it. It was in 1952 that I first learned about rare coins, and today in 1996 I am as enthusiastic about them as ever! I suggest that if you get truly *involved* in numismatics—not only by forming a collection (by

bidding in this sale, for example), but, even more important, by reading about coins and their history—your life will change, you will add a new dimension to it, and you'll experience a happiness with few other equals.

**Looking ahead,** I mention that coming your way will be many really fine auction sales including our eye-popping Rarities Sale to be held in Denver in August and truly great sales in New York City (September) and Baltimore (November). Thinking of selling? If so, I invite you to telephone, write, or fax me or our Director of Auctions, Dr. Richard A. Bagg. As you read these words, consignments are closing for the Rarities Sales, and our autumn events are filling fast. Thinking of selling? We offer you the unsurpassed Bowers and Merena record of expertise, success, and financial integrity combined with a stellar performance of record prices. We have the clients, you have the coins. Let's get together!

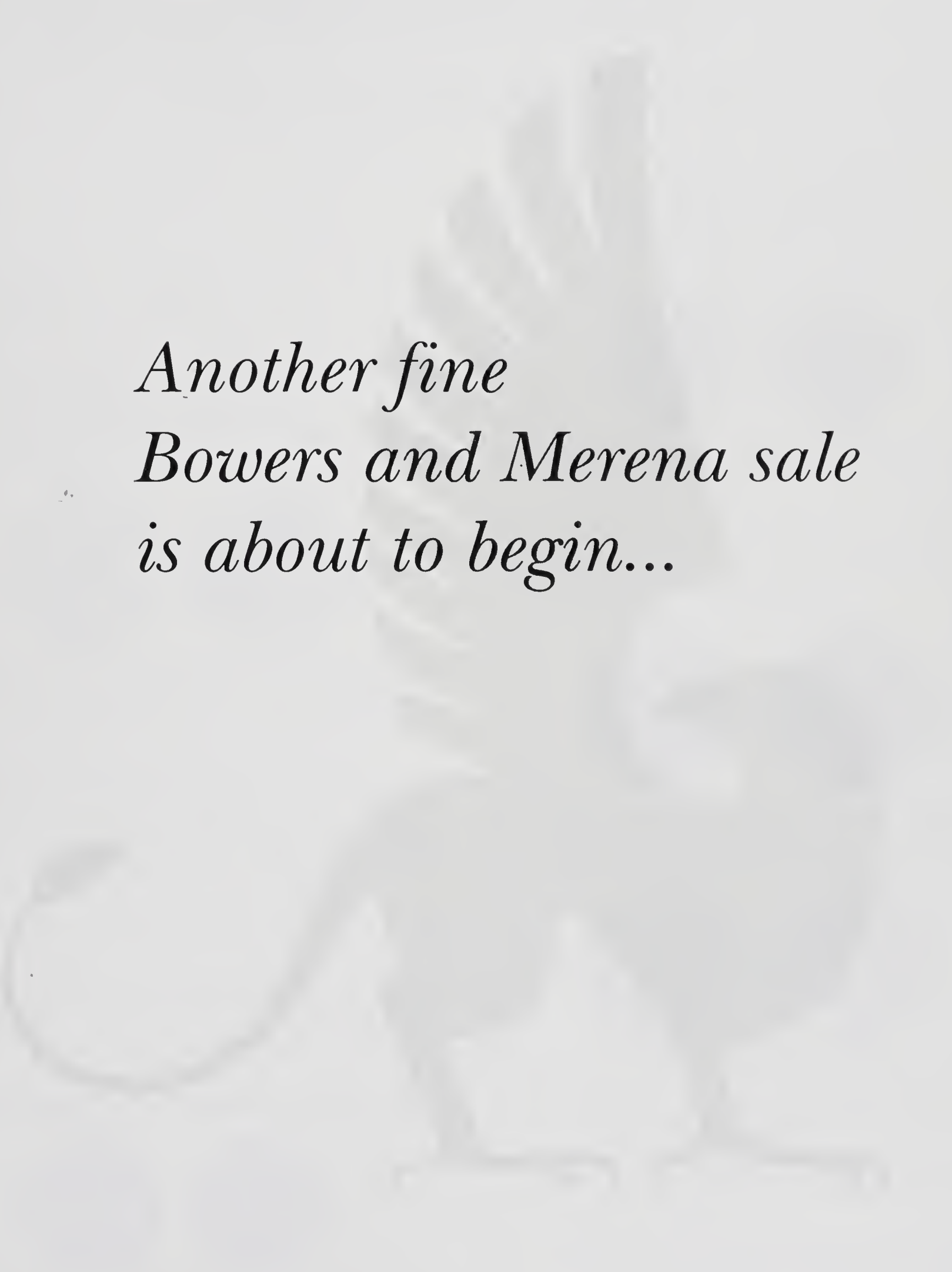
**Adding to your collection?** The Herbert D. Spencer Collection catalogue is in your hands. All of us here at Bowers and Merena look forward to hearing from you soon. And, may Lady Luck be with you with your bids in the Spencer Collection sale.

Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers  
Chairman of the Board





*Another fine  
Bowers and Merena sale  
is about to begin...*





# SESSION ONE

**Monday Afternoon, June 24, 12:30 PM Sharp**

Colonial and United States Coins: Lots 1-628

## COLONIAL COINS

- 1 1652 Massachusetts Silver Pine Tree shilling. Noe-17. Good to VG. Small planchet variety. Rarity-4. 56.9 grains. Clipped to a perfectly round shape. Well worn, although most of the letters and devices are clear, particularly at the center.

*From our sale the the Greenwald and Jackson Collections, September 1995, Lot 3007.*



- 2 (1688) Holt Plantation token. Restrike. Newman-4E. MS-60. Partially brilliant surfaces with some blushes of ebony on the reverse.

These restrikes are attributed to the British coin dealer Matthew Young who is said to have made them circa 1828.

- 3 18th-century copper quartette: ☆ 1722 Rosa Americana penny. Breen-116. VF, with some pitting noted ☆ 1760 Voce Populi. Zelinka-2A, Breen-221. Fine, with planchet clip. Lightly porous ☆ 1783 Constellatio Nova. Small US, Pointed Rays. Crosby-2B, Breen-1107. EF, with light pitting ☆ (1792) Kentucky token. Plain edge. Breen-1155. EF, lightly brushed. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 4 1739-A French Colonies. Sou Marque. Breen-391. AU-58 (PCCI). Silvery surfaces. Listed as "weak strike" on slab.

- 5 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.6-KK. VF-30. Rarity-4. Chestnut brown toning. Struck on an imperfect planchet, showing a shallow lamination flaw on the neck and shoulder of the Draped Bust figure. A tiny obverse rim bump can be seen at 11:00.

## Outstanding 1787 Massachusetts 1/2¢



- 6 1787 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder-2A. AU-58. Rarity-3. Golden brown toning enhances the satiny surfaces. The reverse, in particular, shows superb centering. Excellent eye appeal.



- 7 1788 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder-1B. AU-50. Rarity-2. Golden brown toning, with much original mint lustre still surviving. Nice eye appeal for the grade.

- 8 Pair of Massachusetts cent varieties: ☆ 1787 R-6G. VF-30. Rarity-3. Microscopically porous, with a few trivial lines ☆ 1788 R-12M. VF-35, with some edge bumps. Rarity-2. Both pieces have pleasing golden brown toning. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 9 1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder-1D. AU-58 to MS-60. Superb strike. Rarity-2. Steel brown toning enhances both surfaces. Close examination reveals some microscopic pitting and porosity.



- 10 1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder-12M. VF-35. Rarity-2. Pleasing golden brown toning with pale blue highlights. A tiny rim nick is noted slightly to the right of the date. The reverse is Ryder-M.

- 11 1787 Auctori Plebis copper. Bust Left. Breen-1147. VF-20 (PCCI). Warm chocolate brown toning. Magnification reveals just a touch of trivial porosity.

- 12 Pair of Alfred S. Robinson copies of early American coins, both die-struck on copper planchets: ☆ 1694 New England Elephant token. Kenney-5. MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1778 NON DEPENDENS STATUS. K-6. MS-65, prooflike. Each sharply struck with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. (Total: 2 pieces)



Alfred S. Robinson (1836-1876) was a coin dealer resident in Hartford, Connecticut, who also combined the vocations of a "banker, broker, notary public, dealer in stocks, bonds, notes, and land warrants, uncurrent money, and all kinds of American and foreign specie," according to his advertisements.

From our sale of the Saccone Collection, November 1989, lots 3048 and 3052.

## HALF CENTS



- 13 **1793 Breen-2, Cohen-2. VG-8. Rarity-3.** L in LIBERTY positioned above eyebrow, planchet lamination flaw starting at B running to edge. Medium to dark surfaces. Bold date, well-defined features on obverse. Reverse very sharp. An excellent coin for "type" or variety.

One of the sharper die combinations for the 1793 date with HALF CENT on the reverse very bold (on some varieties these two words are weak, and at the VG-8 level would be mostly invisible).

- 14 **1793 B-3, C-3. VG-8 net (sharpness of VF-30, but porous).** Rarity-3. Dark gray-black surfaces. This coin probably received very little actual wear, but was buried or otherwise exposed to elements that caused extensive porosity. On the obverse the portrait of Miss Liberty is in high relief and is bold, LIBERTY is readable, and the date 1793 is clear. On the reverse the wreath is the boldest element, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is readable, and at the center HALF CENT can be discerned but is somewhat weak (mainly due to striking). While this coin does not fit "neatly" into a numerical category (few 1793 half cents do), we hope that our description will be a useful guide to bidding. We believe it to be in the value range of a VG-8 coin.

- 15 **1794 B-2b, C-2a. F-12. Rarity-2.** Attractive brown surfaces. Some oxidation effects on the reverse. Clash marks visible on obverse under Miss Liberty's chin. Medium gray-brown obverse fields, light brown higher areas, the effect being quite attractive and picturesque; indeed, at this grade level you would be hard pressed to find an equal one. The portrait of Miss Liberty is in high relief, the date is sharp, and the LIBERTY lettering is likewise. The reverse is a steel gray, somewhat glossy, but with some oxidation around the elements.

The half cents of 1793, while ostensibly of the same motif as those of 1795-1797 with Miss Liberty facing right, cap on pole behind her head, are of a different obverse format and, actually, constitute a one-year type. On the 1794 half cent the portrait is much larger, in higher relief, and is differently engraved. As a class, 1794 half cents are usually on very dark planchets, due no doubt to the source of copper—always a problem in the cradle days of the Mint.

- 16 **Early half cent offering:** ☆ 1795 With Pole, Lettered Edge. B-1, C-1. VG-8. Rarity-2. Faint porosity ☆ 1800 B-1, C-1. EF-45, with faint hairline scratches ☆ 1804 Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. B-10, C-13. EF-40. Planchet clipped at 10:00 relative to obverse (approximately 5%) ☆ 1808/7 B-2, C-2. Net F-15; sharpness of VF-30 with verdigris. This last piece has tooling noted along the obverse rim affecting the bottom half of the date. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 17 **1795 B-6. Plain Edge. Net F-12; sharpness VF-30. Rarity-2.** Pleasing chestnut brown toning. Struck slightly off center. Some old scratches and digs on the obverse account for the assigned net grade.
- 18 **Trio of half cents** comprising three different types: 1804 Draped Bust. Spiked Chin. B-6, C-6. Intermediate die state. AU-58 to MS-60 or perhaps even finer. Glossy lustrous brown surfaces; darker streak in obverse field. A prize half cent worth a close look ☆ 1829 Classic Head. EF-45 ☆ 1854 Braided Hair. MS-60 (Total: 3 pieces)

## Lustrous MS-63 Spiked Chin 1/2¢



- 19 **1804 B-7. Spiked Chin. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Uniform chocolate brown toning on lustrous surfaces. Walter Breen conjectured that a small hoard of Uncirculated examples may have existed at one time.
- 20 **1804 B-10. Plain 4. Stemless Wreath. AU-50.** Mostly warm golden brown iridescence, with some hints of faded red on both surfaces.

## 1805 Mint Error Half Cent

### Partial Brockage Striking



- 21 **1805 B-1. Stemless Reverse. F-12.** Golden brown toning. Struck over another half cent that had been stamped off center with a reverse brockage, i.e. incuse laurel leaves in front of Miss Liberty's face. On the reverse three letters of the original impression can be seen: RIC in AMERICA can be discerned at the rim above AM. A desirable piece for the numismatist interested in early 19th-century coinage protocols and technology. Accompanied by an ANAAB certificate.
- 22 **Trio of half cents**, each of a different design: ☆ 1806 Draped Bust. B-3, C-1. EF-45. Small high 6, stemless ☆ 1809/6 Classic Head. B-5, C-5. AU-50 ☆ 1854 Braided Hair. B-1, C-1. AU-50. All have light to medium brown surfaces, the 1854 with a touch of orange. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 23 **1806 B-4, C-4. AU-58 (PCGS).** Some obverse pitting is noted.
- 24 **1828 B-2, C-3. MS-63, brown. 13 Stars.** Attractive surfaces save for a small spot next to the second star. Lustrous brown.





- 25 **1829 B-1, C-1. MS-65.** A splendid lustrous gem example. The surfaces are about 10% mint red, changing to chocolate brown. Pale blue highlights ornament both the obverse and reverse. Far nicer than the vast majority of Uncirculated examples seen.

- 26 **1835 B-1, C-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Sharply struck and fully lustrous light golden brown. Dark brown splashes of toning are noted on the reverse.

- 27 **1849 B-4. Large Date. MS-63.** Rarity-2. Mostly red, with golden brown toning on the high points and on the rims. Partial wire rim. An outstanding example of the only readily collectible issue dated in the 1840s. Specimens with original mint red are rare. Watch this sell for a strong price.

- 28 **1851 B-1. MS-63 RD (NGC).** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with a few tiny toning spots on the obverse. Walter Breen notes in his half cent reference that mint red examples of the variety are very rare.



- 29 **1853 B-1. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Warm olive-brown iridescence enhances both surfaces. Only a small proportion of Uncirculated half cents seen are this nicely preserved.



- 30 **1853 B-1. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Warm golden brown iridescence, with some hints of pale blue. A prize for the numismatist who desires pieces of outstanding quality.

- 31 **Pair of Coronet type half cents:** ☆ 1853 EF40, with some obverse scratches ☆ 1854 MS-63, red and brown. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 32 **1854 B-1. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Warm golden brown toning, with blushes of pale gold, pink, and blue. Nearly as nice as the day of issue.



- 33 **1855 B-1, C-1. MS-65.** An impressive gem example. The obverse is mostly brilliant, just beginning to change to tan. The reverse is golden brown, with some hints of faded mint red.



- 34 **1855 B-1. MS-64, red.** A blazing gem example. The obverse is almost fully brilliant. The reverse is just beginning to fade to delicate tan. Possibly from the hoard of Uncirculated examples uncovered by the well-known coin dealer Tom Elder in the 1930s.

- 35 **1855 MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Surfaces are red and brown blended together more gradually than usually seen on half cents of this date; hence, probably not a hoard coin.

- 36 **1856 B-1, C-1. MS-63.** Perhaps 15% mint red changing bluish brown in the remaining areas.



- 37 **1857 MS-64, red.** Attractive red surfaces with pale blue highlights. The mint red is nearly 100%—let's say 95%. This is one of the brightest original red half cents we have ever seen of this date; a significant statement in view of the many beautiful coins we have handled.

Probably not one in 100 surviving Mint State coins is this nice. Worthy of a "stretch" bid by the specialist and connoisseur.

Although the mintage of 35,180 coins qualifies the 1857 half cent as a scarce date, Mint Director James Ross Snowden stated that many of these were held back at the Mint and melted—making the coin scarcer yet. Snowden was the most numismatically oriented of all Mint directors. If a reader would care to write an article about him for publication in the *Rare Coin Review*, we'd gladly consider publishing it.

## Appreciation

A few words of appreciation are in order: We very much appreciate the enthusiasm of the thousands of bidders who participated in our auction sales last year. This year, 1995, we promise more great sales will be coming your way. We'll do our best to merit your participation in these as well!



# LARGE CENTS

## Large Cent Collection 1793-1857

- 38 **Collection of large cents** by date and *Guide Book* varieties from the first year of issue, 1793, to the last, 1857. This offering contains three different examples of 1793, making it a group worthy of close attention! For the numismatist this offers the opportunity to acquire with one bid a virtual panorama of large cent coinage: ☆ 1793 Chain AMERI. Fair. A classic rarity ☆ 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars edge. VG, graffiti ☆ 1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge. Fine, reverse scratch. Rare and always in demand ☆ 1794 Fine, reverse scratched ☆ 1795 Lettered Edge. VG ☆ 1795 Plain Edge. VG ☆ 1796 Liberty Cap. G/AG ☆ 1796 Draped Bust. VG/AG ☆ 1797 Gripped Edge. VG ☆ 1797 Stemless. VF, porous ☆ 1798/7 G/AG ☆ 1798 Style 1 Hair. VG/G ☆ 1799/8 VG/G. Always in demand; an American classic! ☆ 1800 over 1798, Style 1 Hair. VG ☆ 1800 80 over 79, Style 2 Hair. VG ☆ 1801 Normal reverse. VG, porous ☆ 1801 3 Errors. Fine, porous ☆ 1801 Fraction 1/000. Fine, reverse scratch ☆ 1802 Normal reverse. VG ☆ 1802 Error Fraction 1/000. VG ☆ 1802 Stemless wreath. Good ☆ 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction. Good ☆ 1803 Small Date, Large Fraction (2). VF, dark, AG ☆ 1803 Stemless Wreath. Fine ☆ 1804 Rare date. Net VG ☆ 1805 Net VG ☆ 1806 Good ☆ 1807 Large 7 over 6. G/AG ☆ 1807 Small Fraction. Net Fine ☆ 1808 VG ☆ 1809 VG ☆ 1810/09 Fine ☆ 1810 Normal Date. VG ☆ 1811 Last 1 over 0. Fine, cleaned ☆ 1811 Normal Date. Good ☆ 1812 Large Date. Net Good ☆ 1813 Net Good ☆ 1814 Plain 4. Net Good, reverse damage ☆ 1816 VF ☆ 1817 13 Stars. VG ☆ 1817 Curious 15 Stars variety. VG ☆ 1818 VF ☆ 1819/8 Net VG ☆ 1819 Large Date. VF ☆ 1820/19 Good ☆ 1820 Large Date. EF, porous ☆ 1821 Fine. Scarce ☆ 1822 VF, porous ☆ 1823 3 over 2. VG ☆ 1823 Normal Date. Scarce. Good ☆ 1824 4 over 2. Fine ☆ 1824 Normal Date. VG ☆ 1825 VF, dark ☆ 1826 Normal Date. Good ☆ 1827 Good, scratched ☆ 1828 Large Narrow Date. Good ☆ 1828 Small Wide Date. VG, porous ☆ 1829 Large letters. Good ☆ 1830 Large letters. VF ☆ 1831 Large Letters. EF ☆ 1832 Large Letters. Good ☆ 1833 VG ☆ 1834 Large 8, Small Stars, Medium Letters. EF, lightly porosity ☆ 1835 Small 8 and Stars. VG ☆ 1835 Head of 1836. VF ☆ 1836 EF ☆ 1836 Plain Cord, Medium Letters. EF, rim bump ☆ 1838 Head of 1838. VF, scratched ☆ 1839 9 over 6, Plain Cords. Good, porous ☆ 1839 Head of 1838. MS-60 ☆ 1839 Silly Head. EF ☆ 1839 Booby Head. EF ☆ 1839 Petite Head. VF ☆ 1840 Large Date. Fine, porous ☆ 1840 Small Date. VG ☆ 1841 Small Date. VG ☆ 1842 Small Date. Fine ☆ 1842 Large Date. VG ☆ 1843 Petite Head, Small Letters. VF, porous ☆ 1843 Petite Head, Large Letters. VG ☆ 1843 Mature Head, Large Letters. VG ☆ 1844 Normal Date. VG ☆ 1845 VG ☆ 1846 Small Date. Fine, porous ☆ 1846 Medium Date. VF, reverse scratch ☆ 1847 VF ☆ 1848 VG ☆ 1849 Fine ☆ 1850 Fine ☆ 1851 Normal Date. VF ☆ 1852 Fine ☆ 1853 VF ☆ 1854 VF ☆ 1855 Upright 5's. VF ☆ 1855 Slanting 5's. EF ☆ 1856 Upright 5. VF ☆ 1856 Slanting 5. VF ☆ 1857 Scarce. Large Date. Fine ☆ 1857 Scarce. Small Date. AU (Total: 100 pieces)

## 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent



- 39 **1793 Sheldon-2. Chain AMERICA. Fine-12 net (VF-20 with light porosity).** Rarity-4. Well centered. Medium brown surfaces with light, even porosity. A few scattered marks are seen here and there. Sharpness of VF-20, and a nice one at that, but here graded as Fine-12 net for purposes of valuation. The 1793 Chain cent is a classic in any season, and it is always a special pleasure to present one as nice as this.

The Chain cent was the first motif on circulating federal copper coinage made within the Philadelphia Mint. The design met with some unfavorable editorial commentary—Miss Liberty is in a “fright,” the chain motif is not a good emblem for a country proud of its liberty, etc.—and in short order the Chain cent was replaced by the Wreath cent.

## Desirable 1793 Chain Cent



- 40 **1793 S-2. Chain. F-12.** Rarity-4. Sharpness of VF-20 with dark steel brown surfaces which are lightly porous. This variety shares an obverse die with the popular Chain AMERI. variety (S-1) of which two examples were offered earlier. A very attractive piece that is certainly among the most satisfactory specimens extant at this grade level.
- 41 **1793 S-5. Wreath. Vine and Bars edge.** Net VG-8; sharpness of VF-35. Rarity-4. Golden brown toning on rough surfaces. Probably found buried in the ground long ago. Still quite charming from an aesthetic perspective.



- 42 **1793 S-5. Wreath. G-7 net (VF-20 but with some problems).** Vine and Bars edge. Rarity-4. Medium brown surfaces. Motifs and inscriptions with sharpness of VF-20. Obverse with edge bump at RT; a crease (planchet lamination?) in Miss Liberty's head, mostly hidden by her tresses; and, important to the net grade of G-7, the reverse with six digs or pits. The numismatist who seeks problem-free 1793 cents finds very few coins. At the G-7 price level, this piece would seem to have a place in a type set or specialized cabinet.



## Scarce 1793 Wreath Cent

S-6, Vine and Bars Edge



- 43 **1793 S-6. Wreath, Vine and Bars edge. Net F-15 (sharpness of VF-35). Rarity-3.** Sharpness of VF-35, but porous. Net value grade F-15 or higher. Medium brown surfaces, somewhat glossy. A nice strike with good definition of detail (within the parameters of the surface porosity). A desirable specimen of this scarce date and variety. This piece has been off the market for many years.

The famous Sprung Die variety, so called from a bulge running from the left rim to the back of the hair.

## Beautiful 1793 S-9 Wreath Cent



- 44 **1793 S-9. Wreath, Vine and Bars edge. VF-25. Rarity-2.** Very sharp and attractive medium brown surfaces. In fact, the sharpness is equivalent to what might be expected on a cent 10 points higher! Some scaling is mostly hidden by the toning. Obverse with head of Miss Liberty right, in high relief with prominent tresses, LIBERTY above, date 1793 below, sprig above date with stem of sprig horizontal (this being a quick die marker for the variety). Beaded rims with the elements much more closely spaced than on the later 1793 Liberty Caps. Reverse with ornate wreath with sprays of berries (unlike the simpler style of later years), inscriptions and fraction. The specimen offered here is a late state of the dies and displays extensive breaks in and around RICA. This beautiful cent is ideal for "type" or as an outstanding example of the S-9 variety. Probably in the top 10% of survivors.



- 45 **1793 S-9. Wreath, Vine and Bars edge. VF-20. Rarity-4.** Smooth medium brown surfaces. Rim ding above I in LIBERTY and a few minor marks normal for the grade level. Very nicely defined motifs and lettering, pronounced rim on both sides. Among 1793 Wreath cents at the VF-20 level this is certainly one of the finest, without doubt in the top 20%. A very pleasing appearing cent overall, and one that you will be very proud to include in your cabinet. Worth a very strong bid from the quality-conscious buyer.



- 46 **1793 S-10. Wreath, Vine and Bars edge. VG-8. Rarity-4.** Smooth glossy brown surfaces, the virtual paragon of the VG-8 grade, and as such very desirable (defect-free 1793 cents are seldom seen).

Reverse sans break over NITE, early state of the die.

## Splendid 1793 S-11a Cent

Nice Fine-15



- 47 **1793 S-11a. Wreath, Vine and Bars edge. F-15. High Rarity-4.** Splendid medium to light brown surfaces. A very nice specimen of this issue, displaying smooth, even wear, without defects (in itself remarkable). A great coin for the numismatist who seeks a very attractive example for a type set, and equally desirable to the variety specialist.

Although this coin does not challenge the Condition Census, it is worth noting that S-11a is one of those 1793 issues that when seen is usually quite worn. The CC dips down to the VF range.

## Glossy 1793 S-11b Cent



- 48 **1793 S-11b. Wreath, Lettered edge. F-15. Rarity-4.** Glossy light brown surfaces. Some scattered marks are evident but are fewer than normally seen on a cent of this date and grade. A pleasing example of this highly prized issue.

As is true for its cousin the S-11a, the 1793 S-11b is quite scarce in higher grades, and while this specimen does not mount a challenge to the Condition Census (which extends to VF-30) it certainly is a desirable coin from a high-grade viewpoint.



## Lovely 1793 Lettered Edge



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 49 1793 S-11c. Wreath, Lettered edge. VF-35. Rarity-3. The edge type with just one leaf following the word dollar. Superb light brown, defect-free surfaces. Approximately half of the obverse and reverse border beads are lost at the edge of the coin. A lovely wreath cent which has been off the market for over 30 years.

*From the 1964 ANA Convention Sale, Federal Brand Enterprises, August 19-22, Lot 40.*

- 50 1793 S-11c. Wreath. Lettered edge. Fair-2. Rarity-4. A filler, but a nice one. Dark surfaces with some porosity. On the obverse the distinctive portrait is outlined and the word LIBERTY is readable. The date is worn smooth, although traces of the tops of 9 and 3 can be made out. The outline of the reverse wreath is seen as traces of a few letters. The edge lettering, ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR is bold and sharp.

## 1793 Liberty Cap



- 51 1793 S-13. Liberty Cap. Fine-15 net (VF-25 but somewhat porous). Dark surfaces with porosity and light pitting, the latter especially in the right obverse field. Highlighted with iridescent toning. Probably recolored and, if so, nicely. Sharpness of VF-25 or even a bit better. Portrait in high relief, LIBERTY bold, date sharp, border of beads (a very distinctive feature of this issue) sharp. On the reverse all elements are well defined and the border beads are

sharp. The edge lettering, ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR, is likewise sharp. The Liberty Cap is by far the rarest of the three major portrait types of the 1793 year, and specimens are highly desired in all grades. The present coin is an attractive specimen and should attract wide bidding interest.



- 52 1793 S-13. Liberty Cap. G-5/AG-3. High Rarity 3. Obverse G-5, more or less, somewhat irregular. Date 1793 and LIBERTY readable, high-relief portrait in rounded outline form, traces of liberty cap behind head, pole clear. Reverse somewhat irregular. Lettering mostly but not completely readable. Readily discernible as to date, type, and variety, about the minimum grade you can expect but with date fairly sharp. The 1793 is, of course, the most famous of the major 1793 types. The present coin will fill the demand for an inexpensive (relatively) example of this legendary variety.



- 53 1794 S-17a. Head of 1793. VG-8. Rarity-5. Golden brown toning. Both surfaces exhibit light porosity overall, with some areas of more prominent oxidation and pitting. In-person examination is suggested to prospective bidders.

- 54 1794 S-26. F-12 net (sharpness of VF-20). Rarity-2. Light brown surfaces. Some light porosity. Dig on obverse below E.

Characteristic break at O in OF; optional but frequently seen break from E of STATES, prominent on this coin, extending downward. Die lightly bulged at ON from the break.



- 55 1794 S-32. VF-25. Rarity-2+. Olive-brown surfaces with some faint porosity. Two fine scratches are noted on Miss Liberty's face and neck, and some tiny nicks can be seen on her cheek. The obverse and reverse die states are advanced. The obverse shows a rim cud above LI in LIBERTY, and the reverse shows a heavy crack from the rim at 10:00, through the first S in STATES to the wreath.





- 56 **1794 S-35. Head of 1794. VG-8. High Rarity-5.** Light brown with minor surface marks with none of a serious nature. The first "Single Berry" reverse—with just one berry inside the wreath left of the ribbon bows. Only six varieties of this coinage year (from two reverse dies) have this feature, and all six are rare.

State III. The obverse die crack from the rim passes through the right corner of the 4 to the bust.

- 57 **1794 S-42. Head of 1794. Net F-15. Low Rarity 4.** Glossy light brown surfaces. Sharper in some areas than others, with VF characteristics to the portrait on the obverse and most of the reverse, but lightly defined—a combination of striking plus wear—at the upper left of the reverse, all as illustrated. A pleasing coin overall.

The so-called "Truncated Hair Locks" variety due to the discontinuity of the top hair strands.

## Sharp 1794 Sheldon-44



- 58 **1794 S-44. Net EF-40. High Rarity 1.** Sharpness of AU-50. Cleaned and recolored as are many examples of this variety. Surfaces are not perfectly smooth and may have been lightly burnished at one time.

- 59 **1794 S-44. Head of 1794. VF-20.** Brownish maroon surfaces mixed with dark steel. Moderate porosity is noted on the obverse and reverse,

State III. The reverse has a thin die crack between S and O.

## Pleasing 1794 Sheldon-46

### The "Crossed E" Variety



- 60 **1794 S-46. Head of 1794. EF-40. Rarity 3.** Delightful light olive-brown with a small area of deeper toning. A few very minor nicks are present on the bust. Early die state with a diagonal crack from the obverse border at 5:00 eventually reaching the upper hair details. The reverse has a crack or die chip through the E in CENT. Among the top dozen or so survivors.

- 61 **1794 S-50. Head of 1794. VG-8. High Rarity-5.** Deep olive-brown with very minor imperfections. OF AME are very weak due to die misalignment. The closed wreath reverse die with the terminal leaves on each branch lightly joined.

State II. The obverse die has been polished to remove clash marks. This operation also removed some design detail including the lowest curl above the 1.

- 62 **1794 S-51. Head of 1794. VG-10. Low Rarity-5.** Sharpness of VF-20, porous. Iridescent teal and golden brown. Light scratches in the right obverse field are hidden by the porosity.



- 63 **1794 S-56. Head of 1794. Net VF-25. High Rarity 2.** Medium olive-brown with minor planchet rifts as illustrated. Clapp's "Office Boy Reverse," so designated from what that Pittsburgh numismatist perceived as inept diecutting.

The office boy-turned-engraver (to continue the analogy) first cut the N in ONE upside down, then corrected it. There are two knots on the ribbon bow and no connection between them. The top of the right ribbon is detached. Certain of the wreath leaves are punched more deeply into the die than are others. The Condition Census for S-56 dips to VF-35, at least in the same adjectival grade category as the present specimen.

- 64 **1794 S-59. Net F-12; sharpness VF-30. Rarity-3.** Mostly tan surfaces with some areas of pitting and porosity noted, most prominently on the obverse. A few trivial rim marks are seen on the reverse and are mentioned for accuracy's sake.

- 65 **Offering of large cents** with dates spanning more than half a century: ☆ 1794 Fallen 4. S-63. F-12. Rarity-3. Sharpness of VF-20, with scratches and surface ticks ☆ 1797 Stemless reverse. S-132. G-4. Low Rarity-5. Sharpness of VG-10, with moderate porosity and light scratches ☆ 1798 Style I Hair. S-163. Low Rarity-4. Sharpness of VF-30, with heavy porosity ☆ 1798 Style II Hair. S-176. VG-10. Rarity-4. Cleaned in the past, with minor rim bruises ☆ 1805 S-267. VF-35 ☆ 1831 N-7. AU-50 ☆ 1849 N-2. AU-50. This last piece has a scarcely noticeable reverse scratch. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 66 **1794 S-68. Head of '95. VG-8. Rarity-5.** Deep brown with light coppery red on the bust and wreath. A few minor rim bumps are noted.

State I. Faint traces of clash marks and an obverse bulge from the left rim to hair. A rare die state.

- 67 **1795 S-76b. Plain edge. EF-45.** Very pleasing olive-brown. An old scrape at Liberty's chin is the only distraction. The obverse and reverse rims are slightly beveled.

- 68 **Large cent assortment:** ☆ 1795 Plain Edge. S-77. F-12. High Rarity-3. A diagonal line defect is noted on the obverse ☆ 1797 Reverse of 1796. Grippled Edge. S-121b. F-12. Rarity-3 ☆ 1797 Stemless reverse. S-132. VG-8. Low Rarity-5 ☆ 1797 Stemless reverse. S-133. VG-10. Low Rarity-5 ☆ 1801 S-214 (2). F-15 and F-12. Rarity-3. The former has a prominent rim bump ☆ 1801 S-215. F-12. Rarity-5. Light porosity ☆ 1802 S-233. VF-30. Rarity-2. Sharpness of EF-40, but finely porous ☆ 1802 Stemless reverse. S-241. EF-40. Sharpness of EF-45, with thin scratch on cheek ☆ 1807 S-274. F-15. High Rarity-3. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 69 **1795 S-78. F-15.** Perhaps 40% tan changing to pleasing bluish gray in the remaining areas. Some obverse marks are noted and magnification reveals a few scarcely noticeable lines on the reverse.



- 70 **1796 S-81. Liberty Cap. F-15.** Low Rarity 3. Attractive dark brown with very minor granularity. Unusually pleasing with obverse and reverse of approximately equal sharpness.

Unlike the present specimen, many 1796 Liberty Cap cents have the reverse much weaker than the obverse due to a combination of higher die relief on the obverse and lack on the reverse of a high protective rim.

- 71 **1796 S-87. Liberty Cap. Net VF-25.** Low Rarity 3. Sharpness of VF-35 with deep steel brown surfaces which are slightly dull. A small spot of tooling is noted in the right obverse field.

"Open Mouth" variety.



- 72 **1796 S-91. Liberty Cap. Net VF-25.** Very wide date. Rarity-3. Sharpness of VF-35 with dull steel brown surfaces and very minor tooling at the center of the reverse.

A question of value: While it is, of course, desirable to acquire Condition Census specimens of various early cents—such being an EF-40 to MS-65 example of the present S-91 variety—in our opinion, there is a tremendous amount of "coin for the money" to be had by buying pieces that are sharp and numismatically desirable, but which are a few points or a grade level below Condition Census.

- 73 **Offering of large cents** with dates spanning 40 years: ☆ 1796 Liberty Cap. VG-8, with reverse damage ☆ 1797 VF-20, porous ☆ 1810 VF-20, corroded ☆ 1817 EF-40, with spots ☆ 1821 VF-25 ☆ 1832 EF-45 ☆ 1836 AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 74 **1796 S-NC-1. Draped Bust. Net G-4. Rarity-6.** The G-4 grade is our opinion of the "net value grade." However, some others may arrive at different conclusions as value of a piece such as this is highly subjective. The obverse is extensively, nearly completely, tooled. The reverse was left alone which is quite fortunate in that the attribution can be confirmed. Very dark steel with light granularity. Offered with a Western Union telegram from Dorothy Paschal regarding her prior ownership of this coin.

In any event, except for the top couple of coins, Condition Census specimens of NC-1 of 1796 are mostly in lower grades such as Good and VG.

- 75 **1796 S-106. Draped Bust. Net VG-10. Rarity-5.** Sharpness of VF-25 with medium olive surfaces. Several scattered red and green pit marks primarily on the obverse are mostly concentrated around the borders.

The date figures appear to slant to the right on this variety. On the reverse the right-side branch ends in a double leaf.

- 76 **1796 S-110. Draped Bust. Net F-12. High Rarity 2.** Sharpness of VF-25 with medium brown displaying moderate porosity. Overall quite attractive given the quality of the surfaces.

- 77 **1796 S-112. Draped Bust. Net VG-10. Rarity-5.** Sharpness of VF-20. Deep olive-brown and glossy with a few minor obverse scratches. The reverse is weak at the centers due to light die failure.



- 78 **1796 S-118. Draped Bust. Net F-12. High Rarity-5.** Sharpness of VF-25. Light olive-tan with darker highlights. Lightly porous and burnished. The reverse die is instantly recognized by the berry below D. Reverse dies of this design usually have a leaf below this letter. From an old-time numismatist, this coin has been off the market for over a generation.



- 79 **1797 S-124. Reverse of 1797. VG-10. High Rarity-5.** Sharpness of VF-20, but porous. Dark mahogany brown surfaces.

State IV. Heavy obverse clash marks. A bulge is apparent in Liberty's drapery, but does not obscure the details.



- 80 **1797 S-126. Net grade EF (sharpness of AU or finer). Rarity-3.** Lightly granular and porous, but glossy, surfaces. Medium brown. Sharpness of AU or even of Mint State ("Sharpness of MS-60" per an earlier cataloguer), but then and now valued at a lesser net grade. Valuation is more dependent upon personal inspection and opinion than on any numerical designation we could assign. This specimen is a very sharp strike with superbly detailed hair strands, denticles, LIBERTY, date, and other obverse features. Obverse break from rim at lower right extends into field, here seen prominently at the border area. Reverse well defined overall, somewhat light on the upper left as always (from striking). Porosity precludes observation of the usual die cracks, but vestiges appear, especially above MERI. What a great coin this must have been before acquiring the porosity. Even as it is, it ranks as one of the sharpest known of its variety. In-person inspection is worth the proverbial 1,000 words.

From Stack's January 1993 sale, Lot 1121.

- 81 **1797 S-134. Reverse of 1797. Net VF-20. High Rarity-3.** Sharpness of EF-40 with smooth dark brown and mahogany. Slightly out of round with imperfect borders. Our consignor notes this may be broadstruck. We suggest in-person examination to determine the nature of the planchet appearance.

- 82 **Large assortment of issues dated 1798 to 1837,** mostly different Sheldon and Newcomb varieties. A great way for the copper enthusiast to have an entire Saturday morning of fun while checking and appreciating these varieties. **1798 issues:** ☆ S-146. G-6. Rarity-5 ☆ S-148. VG-8. Rarity-2 ☆ S-163. G-6. Low Rarity-4 ☆ S-178. G-6.



Low Rarity-2 ☆ S-187. F-12. Rarity-1. **1800 issues:** ☆ S-192. G-7. Low Rarity-3 ☆ S-196 (2). G-6, G-5. Rarity-1 ☆ S-202. G-5. Low Rarity-4 ☆ S-203. G-5. Low Rarity-3 ☆ S-204. G-6. High Rarity-3 ☆ S-211. VG-8 (2) Low Rarity-3. **1801 issues:** S-213. Normal dies. F-15. Rarity-3 ☆ S-223. Fraction 1/000. G-6. Rarity-1. **1802 issues:** ☆ S-226. F-12. Rarity-3 ☆ S-227. F-15. Low Rarity-3 ☆ S-228. VG-8. Rarity-2 ☆ S-229 (2). F-12, VG-10. Rarity-3 ☆ S-230 (3). VF-20, F-15, G-7. Rarity-1 ☆ S-231. F-12. Rarity-1 ☆ S-235 (2). F-12, VG-8. High Rarity-3 ☆ S-237. F-15. Rarity-2 ☆ S-238 (3). VG-10, VG-10, VG-8. Low Rarity-4 ☆ S-239. VG-10. Rarity-3 ☆ S-240 (3). VG-8, VG-8, AG-3. High Rarity-3 ☆ S-241. VG-8. High Rarity-1. **1803 issues:** ☆ S-247. F-15. Rarity-3 ☆ S-253 (3). VG-8. Rarity-2 ☆ S-255. VF-20. Rarity-1. **1817 issues:** ☆ N-11. 13 Stars. EF-40. Rarity-1 ☆ N-17. G-7. Rarity-4 ☆ 1832 N-3. VF-35. Rarity-3. **1833 issues:** ☆ N-2. VF-35. Rarity-2 ☆ N-4. VF-20. Low Rarity-4 ☆ 1834 N-2. VF-30. Rarity-1. **1835 issues:** ☆ N-2. VF-30. Rarity-3 ☆ N-12 (2). F-12, VG-8. Rarity-4 ☆ N-13. F-15. Low Rarity-4 ☆ 1837 N-11. AU-50. Rarity-1 ☆ N-17. VF-25. Rarity-4 ☆ 1838 N-2. AU-50. Rarity-1. (Total: 53 pieces)



- 83 **1798 S-147. Style I Hair. VG-10. Low Rarity-5.** Sharpness of VF-20 with several obverse several obverse pit marks.  
State II. The reverse die is lightly cracked.

## Sharp 1798 Sheldon-148



- 84 **1798 S-148. Style I Hair. Net VF-35.** Rarity-2. Sharpness approaching AU-50 and at that level mounting a challenge to the Condition Census. However, we net grade it as VF-35 for valuation purposes. Deep steel with splashes of light reddish brown. Glossy appearance, although the surfaces show light tooling under magnification.

- 85 **1798/7 S-152. Overdate. VF-25.** High Rarity-2. Sharpness of EF-40. Lightly porous medium brown with faint gold iridescence. The most common overdate, but generally found in low grades. This specimen is certainly among the top 5% known.

State I. Perfect obverse with no trace of the crack almost always seen from the left rim to below the hair ribbon. Likely one of the finest known of this very rare die state.

- 86 **Assortment of attributed 1798 cents,** mostly different varieties. Some have light porosity: ☆ S-153. Style I Hair. F-15. Rarity-3 ☆ S-162. Style I Hair. VF-10. Low Rarity-4 ☆ S-163. Style I Hair. VG-8. Low Rarity-4, with pitting and rim bruises ☆ S-166. Style II Hair. VF-30. Sharpness of EF-45, with minor surfaces roughness, pit marks, and scratches ☆ S-167. Style II Hair. VF-20 ☆ S-169 (2). Style II Hair. VF-20 and F-12. Rarity-3. The former is lightly burnished ☆ S-170 (2). Style II Hair. VF-20 and F-15. Rarity-3. The latter

has minor corrosion and a few small rim marks ☆ S-171. Style II Hair. F-15. Rarity-4. Sharpness of VF-25, with light surface roughness ☆ S-175. Style II Hair. F-12. Rarity-4. Sharpness of VF-20, with light corrosion ☆ S-186. Style II Hair. F-12. Rarity-2 ☆ S-187. Style II Hair. VF-25. Sharpness of VF-35, with minor oxidation and a rim nick. (Total: 13 pieces)



- 87 **1798 S-158. Style I Hair. VF-20.** Rarity-4. Sharpness of VF-30. Olive-tan surfaces with a few scattered marks.

State III. The reverse is moderately cracked and clashed. The obverse does not show the vertical cracks usually seen on this variety.

- 88 **1798 starter collection,** all different varieties: ☆ S-159. Style I Hair. F-12. High Rarity-3 ☆ S-161. Style I Hair. VF-30 ☆ S-164. Style I Hair. VF-20. Sharpness of VF-30, with minor surface roughness ☆ S-166. Style II Hair. VF-35. Sharpness of EF-45, with minor scratches and traces of oxidation ☆ S-173. Style II Hair. VF-30. Sharpness of EF-45, with light corrosion ☆ S-174. Style II Hair. VF-30. Sharpness of EF-45, but lightly burnished ☆ S-177. Style II Hair. VG-10. Rarity-5. Sharpness of F-15, with light corrosion and red patina ☆ S-179. Style II Hair. VF-20. Sharpness of VF-25, with numerous tiny nicks. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 89 **1798 S-163. Style I Hair. VG-10.** Low Rarity-4. Dark steel brown surfaces. Sharpness of F-15, with a few pit marks and a heavy scratch on the obverse.

State V. The reverse has a bisecting crack from A in AMERICA to the left wreath.



- 90 **1798 S-169. Style II Hair. VF-30.** Low Rarity-3. Lovely light tan with slight peripheral weakness due to die state. Probably among the top dozen known of this variety. A member of the Condition Census if you define that range to include slightly more than a half dozen coins.

How many of the top-graded coins should be included in Condition Census listings has never been finalized by specialists in various American series. A conservative view would be the top six coins, more liberal the top eight, 10, or 12. Should institutional holdings (such as the American Numismatic Society cabinet pieces) be included? How accurate are Condition Census listings in various series if the coins have been graded over a long period of time by many different people? Large cents are less of a problem than most other disciplines, but it is not unusual to have two recognized experts differ, as in a conversation the other day in which one person called a coin AU-50 and another designated the same piece as MS-60.



## Condition Census 1798 S-174



- 91 1798 S-174. EF-45. Rarity-2. Mostly medium brown with some lighter areas. Glossy fields. Small rim cut over first S of STATES. Clearly Condition Census, and with the bonus of having excellent aesthetic appeal as well.

Distinctive obverse with spur from top of 1 in date. Minor clash marks (from reverse) below chin and beneath hair bow. Die chips to lower left of L and lower right of I in LIBERTY and more extensively behind highest hair curl, the latter possibly engendered by die clashing. Rims always indistinct in areas, especially at right obverse and corresponding part of the reverse; due, no doubt, to die alignment. Very short fraction bar on reverse. Prominent die clash marks from the top outline of Miss Liberty's head are visible in the lower wreath—these being among the most distinctive clash evidences on any cent of this era. Small diagonal die break nearly grazes flag of 1 in 100 fraction element and extends to rim (as always on this variety).

- 92 1798 S-174. Style II Hair. VF-35. Low Rarity-2. Sharpness of AU-55, but with many scattered pit marks. Light brown with some lustre. Were it not for the pit marks, this would easily qualify among Condition Census coins.

Early Die State IV.



- 93 1798 S-185. Style II Hair. EF-40. High Rarity-2. Pleasing tan with several small spots of soft black verdigris.

State VII. Extensive obverse cracks with heavy clash marks on both sides. Nearly terminal die state.



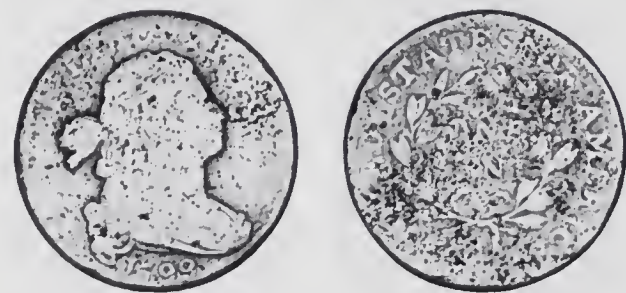
- 94 1798 S-185. Style II Hair. VF-25. High Rarity-2. Sharpness of VF-35 with many small nicks and bruises. Very slightly bent with a few reverse rim nicks.

State II. Minor reverse clash marks.

## Desirable 1799/8 Sheldon-188



- 95 1799/8 S-188. Overdate. VG-8. Low Rarity-4. Sharpness of F-15 or better with very dark, porous surfaces. A very important example desirable due to the sharp, well-centered design. Large cents of this coinage date are perhaps the most popular, most desired of any year over the entire 64 years of production.



- 96 1799 S-189. G-4 net (G-7 sharpness). Rarity-2. Dark brown fields, bright motifs. Obverse with sharpness of VG-8, perhaps, but with old pitting. Date boldly defined. Reverse varies in sharpness from area to area, also with pitting. At the G-7 level this is a very nice example of the date in the large cent series. The boldness of the 1799 date adds appeal.

The fame of the 1799 is enduring, and a coin such as this was a classic a century ago, as it is today.

## Popular 1799 Normal Date



- 97 1799 S-189. Normal Date. Net G-7. High Rarity-2. Sharpness of F-12. Mottled tan, olive, and dark steel. Attractive surfaces despite numerous scattered marks. Very slightly bent with a small edge scrape at 3:00. The diagnostic reverse die chip is shallow but visible. Any offering of a 1799-dated large cent, regardless of grade, is a significant numismatic event.

- 98 Offering of attributed 1800 large cents, mostly different varieties:  
 ☆ S-190. Overdate. Style I Hair. F-15. High Rarity-2. Sharpness of VF-30, but burnished ☆ S-199 (2). F-12 and VG-10. High Rarity-3. Each has minor corrosion ☆ S-200. VG-10. Rarity-3 ☆ S-201. G-4, with moderate porosity ☆ S-203. VF-25. Sharpness of VF-35, with light porosity ☆ S-205. F-15. Low Rarity-4. Sharpness of VF-30, with light porosity ☆ S-209. F-12. Rarity-3. Sharpness of F-15, with some minor marks in Liberty's cheek ☆ S-211. VF-25. Low Rarity-3. This last piece has the sharpness of VF-35, but is lightly burnished. (Total: 9 pieces)





- 99 **1800 S-191. Overdate. Style I Hair. VF-30.** Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF-40, with light handling marks. Medium olive-brown with mahogany and ebony patina. The reverse is slightly rough. Tied for eighth finest known in the Condition Census.

State VI. Heavy clash marks in the left wreath and heavy die failure above the first S in STATES.

- 100 **1800/1799 S-192. Overdate. Net VF-20.** Low Rarity-3. Sharpness of AU-50, burnished. Light tan mottled with orange and deep steel. The surfaces have the appearance of a lacquer coating. Careful treatment with lacquer thinner may produce surprising results. We will leave this up to the buyer of the coin.

A point to ponder: Is removal of a foreign substance, such as lacquer, from the surface of a coin considered cleaning, or is this restoration? The subject of restoration (a.k.a. *conservation* in museum and art circles) is usually scrupulously avoided in numismatic print, but is an active topic of conversation. Perhaps it would be interesting if an in-print forum were held on this subject. In other fields the philosophy of whether to restore or not restore varies. Examples:

Antique automobiles: OK to restore, in fact this is almost always done, but there is a big debate about original vs. reproduction parts, and how much original composition is needed for a car to be considered an original.

Autographs: Not OK to extensively restore; slight restoration (read "conservation") OK, but should be mentioned.

Books: OK to restore (rebind, de-acidify), but only expertly.

Buildings: OK to restore including with many new parts, but original appearance should be maintained.

Mechanical banks: Not OK to restore, even if the paint is flaking off.

Mineral specimens: OK to clean and conserve, but not to repair or restore.

Movie posters: OK to restore and also to back with linen cloth to enhance stability.

Music boxes: OK to restore, but only if an expert does it.

Paintings: OK to restore in some instances, but only if done expertly.

Postcards: Not OK to restore.

Stamps: Not OK to restore. The list could continue....



- 101 **1800 S-193. Overdate. Style II Hair. VF-25.** Rarity-4. Sharpness of EF-40, but finely porous with a few nicks and scratches. Medium brown with faint blue iridescence. A scratch from the mouth to rim is very thin. Listed in the extended Condition Census as eighth finest known.

State II. The reverse has light clash marks and cracks.

- 102 **1800 S-193. Overdate. Style II Hair. VF-20.** Rarity-4. Sharpness of EF-45, porous tan obverse, darker brown reverse. Die state obscured by porosity.

- 103 **1800/1799 S-194. Overdate. Net VF-20.** Low Rarity-3. Attractive light olive obverse with a few scattered marks and splashes of darker toning. The reverse is similar although displays extensive pitting. Minor reverse rim chips from 5:00 to 6:00.

Ex 1964 ANA Sale, Lot 77.



- 104 **1800 S-208. Normal Date. Net VF-25.** Rarity-3. AU-50, pitted and scratched. Olive-brown. Attractive obverse with a few minor pin-point marks. The reverse has numerous small scratches inside the wreath.

Ex 1964 ANA Sale, Lot 80.

## Lovely 1801 Three Errors

Sheldon-219



- 105 **1801 S-219. Three Errors. VF-20.** Low Rarity-2. Pleasing brown surfaces with a few minor signs of circulation but no serious defects. Advanced die state. The most unusual die engraving among our early cents. The existence of three distinct major engraving blunders on one die is unequalled in all of United States numismatics.

UNITED superficially appears to read IUNITED due to an inverted earlier use of the U punch, the fraction is a mathematically meaningless 1/000 instead of 1/100, and one wreath stem is missing.



- 106 **1801 S-219. Three Errors. F-15.** Low Rarity-2. Dark steel with light brown highlights. A very minor scuff is noted on the cheek.

State III. The reverse has a die crack from the rim below the fraction, through the denominator, finally through the bases of UN and the center of I to the rim.



- 107 **1801 S-222. Normal Dies. VF-30.** Sharpness of AU-50 but slightly bent. Medium steel brown with iridescent blue. A patch of oxidation is visible at LIB and a diagonal scratch is in the right obverse.

State III. A small rim break is over IB protruding into the field.



- 108 1802 S-227. Normal Wreath. VF-25. Attractive olive and tan surfaces with some rubbing on Miss Liberty's cheek. The most prominent characteristic of the reverse of S-227 is the incomplete bow on the ribbon.

## Condition Census 1802 S-240

### Possibly Second Finest Known



- 109 1802 S-240. Normal Dies. EF-40. High Rarity-3. Glossy steel brown and mahogany. Extensive cracks and clash marks. Very late die state, nearly terminal, with extremely heavy obverse and reverse clash marks. Listed by Del Bland as second finest known.

*Ex 1964 ANA Sale, Lot 93.*

- 110 1803 S-243. Stemless. VF-30. Rarity-2. Light brown and mahogany. A very attractive example of the Stemless Wreath reverse.

- 111 Starter collection of 1803 cents, mostly different Sheldon varieties: ☆ S-243. Stemless Reverse (2). VF-20. Rarity-2. Sharpness of VF-30. A few obverse marks and a little reverse corrosion are noted; VF-20. Sharpness of VF-30, with red corrosion on both the obverse and reverse ☆ S-244. Small Date and Fraction. F-15. High Rarity-3 ☆ S-249. Corrected Fraction. VF-25. Rarity-2 (2). Sharpness of VF-35, with moderate porosity; F-12. Sharpness F-15, with light porosity and a minor scratch on Liberty's neck ☆ S-250. Small Date and Fraction. VF-35. Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF-45, with light porosity ☆ S-262. Small Date and Fraction (2). VF-20. Low Rarity-4. Sharpness of VF-30, with moderate corrosion; F-12. Sharpness of VF-20, with minor porosity. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 112 1803 S-244. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF-30. High Rarity-3. Planchet clip. Dark steel with a large planchet clip removing about 20% of the surface. Both obverse and reverse borders are very weak opposite the clipped portion.

- 113 1803 S-245. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF-30. Rarity-3. Dark olive and steel with a minor rim imperfection at 11:00.

The "Unicorn" variety, so-named because a prominent die clash mark extends from Miss Liberty's forehead.

- 114 1803 S-249. Corrected Fraction. Net VF-30. Rarity-2. Sharpness of AU-50. Ebony surfaces with splashes of orange on obverse and reverse.

- 115 1803 S-249. Corrected Fraction. VF-20. Rarity-2. Sharpness of VF-35 with light porosity.

- 116 1803 S-265. Large Date, Large Fraction. Net VF-20. Rarity-4. Minor scratches from the hair into the left obverse field. This is the more common of two varieties (read less expensive) which share this obverse die. As such, this variety is the only realistic choice for a collector of modest means to obtain a 1803 Large Date cent.



- 117 1804 S-266c. Net VG-10. Rarity-2. Sharpness of F-12 with very dark olive-brown surfaces. A few scattered marks are present. Both obverse and reverse have rim breaks.

- 118 1804 Breen-1761, Pollock-6050. Restrike. EF-45. Golden brown surfaces. Very attractive. Somewhat softly struck at the center of the reverse, with some of the letters in ONE CENT virtually faded from view.

A privately made restrike probably produced in the mid 19th century. The obverse was originally used to coin 1803 cents, Sheldon-261. The die was altered on the restrikes by the substitution of a 4 in place of the 3 in the date. The reverse die was earlier used to coin the 1820 cent variety, Newcomb-12. These pieces have been attributed to Joseph J. Mickley and Edward W. Cogan (see: "Large Cent Restrikes" by Jeffrey and Paul Oliphant, *The Numismatist*, February 1971, p. 163).



- 119 1805 S-267. AU-50. Rarity-1. Blunt 1 in date. Attractive lustrous medium brown surfaces. A prize 1805 cent with a generous measure of "eye appeal" in addition to having a high technical grade.

Obverse with some almost subliminal evidences of die clashing around the portrait, overlooked in most descriptions but visible in certain illustrations (e.g., William Noyes' book on the subject).

*Acquired by the consignor from Bowers and Merena Galleries.*

- 120 1805 S-268. EF-40, porous. Medium brown surfaces. Very lightly porous, almost unnoticeably so. A pleasing example of the issue. Worth close inspection by the intending bidder.

- 121 1806 S-270. VF-35. Light golden brown with splashes of darker patina. An obverse crack from the rim at 4:00 extends a short distance into the field.

- 122 1806 S-270. Net VF-30. Well centered with dark steel surfaces.

- 123 Trio of large cents: 1806 F-12 ☆ 1838 MS-62, brown ☆ 1852 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 124 1807 S-276. Large Fraction. VF-35. Mottled light brown and dark steel surfaces.

- 125 Offering of large cents with emphasis on Classic Head and Matron Head varieties: ☆ 1808 S-277 (2). VF-20. Rarity-2. Sharpness of VF-25, with some minor marks and rim nicks; VF-20. Light brown with a small planchet clip at 9:00 relative to the obverse. Advanced die state with only 12 stars visible ☆ 1817 N-2. VF-30. Low Rarity-3 ☆ 1817 N-5. EF-40. Low Rarity-3 ☆ 1818 N-8. VF-30. Low Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF-45, with light oxidation ☆ 1819 N-4. VF-30. Low Rarity-4, Sharpness of VF-35, with light oxidation ☆ 1819 N-5. VF-25. Rarity-3. Sharpness of VF-35, with minor scratches and oxidation ☆ 1826 N-1. EF-40. Low Rarity-2 ☆ 1827 N-5. EF-40. High Rarity-2, with minor verdigris ☆ 1827 N-10. F-12. Low Rarity-5. Sharpness of VF-20, with moderate porosity ☆ 1829 N-3. VF-25. High Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF-40, with moderate po-



rosity ☆ 1830 N-10. VG-8. Low Rarity-5. Counterstamped "DL" in large block letters on reverse ☆ 1835 N-2. VF-30. Rarity-3. An obverse rim bump is noted at 7:00 ☆ 1835 N-12. F-12. (Total: 14 pieces)



- 126 **1808 S-279. VF-35.** Blended light olive, tan, and mahogany. First year of issue for the design type and a particularly attractive example.

Possibly related note: In our Direct Sales department, we note that problem-free examples of any date among the Classic Head cents seem to sell faster than we can buy them.



- 127 **1810 S-282. Normal Date. EF-40.** Dark steel and olive surfaces with faint porosity.



- 128 **1810 S-283. Normal Date. Net VF-20 (sharpness of EF-40).** Deep olive with the hair details finely re-engraved. Lightly burnished.

- 129 **1812 S-288. Large Date. VF-20 net (sharpness of VF-35).** Light olive-tan with very minor tooling evident in the left obverse field.

- 130 **1812 S-289. Large Date. EF-40.** Smooth light brown surfaces with a touch of olive. Very attractive. Ideal for the collector of design types.

- 131 **1813 S-292. Net VF-30.** Attractive mahogany surfaces with very minor reverse porosity. Very minor obverse imperfections are visible. Slightly scarce as a date.

- 132 **1816 Newcomb-4. AU-50.** Low Rarity-3. Lustrous light brown. A tiny edge bruise is noted at 2:00 yet does not displace any metal on the obverse or reverse rim.

First year of what we now know as the "Matron Head" design; nomenclature devised, we believe, by *Guide Book* editor Kenneth E. Bressett (who also coined the Classic Head, Petite Head, Mature Head, Capped Bust, etc., terms in various series that lacked names). However, among large cents many terms such as "Silly Head" and "Booby Head" and later ones devised by Dr. Edward Maris were in use well over a century ago.

- 133 **1818 N-10. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Fully lustrous surfaces, with some hints of faded mint red despite the designation on the slab. The obverse die state is advanced, with bold peripheral die cracks.

- 134 **1818 N-10. MS-60.** Interestingly toned in mottled pale rose, light gold, and faint blue. This popular Randall Hoard variety is readily identified by the crack connecting the date and all stars.

- 135 **1820 N-13. MS-65, brown.** Attractive surfaces with iridescent toning mostly on obverse. Die break connecting stars and date, the hallmark of this variety. Exceedingly sharply struck in nearly all areas, a few stars being the exceptions. A gorgeous coin in every respect. Worth a premium bid.

The 1820 N-13 is one of the classic Randall Hoard varieties. The story of this cache has been recounted in the literature, but a small mention of it is worth inserting here:

Sometime in the 1860s a small wooden keg filled with large cents was found beneath a wooden platform in Georgia. It contained Mint State specimens of all dates 1816-1820, but only a few die varieties within those dates, the 1820 N-13 being especially well represented. After a series of misadventures, at least several thousand of the cents reached numismatic channels in the late 19th century, where they became a stock in trade for dealers, and for collectors presented an opportunity to acquire a Mint State example of a date in this range (otherwise such would be quite rare). Today the Randall Hoard cents are widely scattered among collections and seldom are found in pairs, let alone any number approximating a quantity.

- 136 **1820 N-13. MS-64.** Golden brown toning with pale blue highlights. Most central design features show excellent definition. A tiny spot can be seen on Miss Liberty's bust truncation. Most Uncirculated examples of the variety are almost certainly from the celebrated Randall Hoard.

- 137 **1820 N-13. Large Date. MS-62.** Rarity-1. Light yellowish tan obverse and extremely sharply struck. The reverse is olive-tan and also very well detailed. A lovely example from the Randall Hoard. A candidate for a nice date or type collection.



- 138 **1822 N-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Rarity-3. Fully lustrous. Mostly golden brown with some blushes and splashes of ebony. A lovely specimen among the finest known of the die variety. A prize for the numismatist who desires the finest quality available.

*From Stack's Robison Collection Sale, February 1982, Lot 473.*



- 139 **1823/2 N-1. Overdate. EF-40.** Chocolate brown toning, with pale blue highlights. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering. A few trivial rim marks can be seen on the reverse. One of the scarcest and most desirable dates in the Matron Head series. Always eagerly sought in EF and higher grades.

- 140 **1823 N-2. Normal Date. Net VF-20.** Deep olive-brown and very slightly porous. Well centered and sharply detailed for the grade. A few obverse dentils are joined due to die crumbling.

Always in demand. The rarest single date of the 1816-1857 late-date large cent span





- 141 **1823 N-3, Breen-1821, P-6220. Restrike. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Rarity-2. Copper. Plain edge. Perhaps 10% mint red changing to a warm golden brown. Pleasing violet highlights enhance both the obverse and reverse. The obverse was the die used to strike regular-issue 1823 cents, Necomb-2. The reverse was earlier employed to strike 1813 cents, Sheldon-293. Both these dies are said to exist today. Reportedly these 1823 restrikes were coined at various times by Joseph Mickley, Dr. Montroville Dickeson, and J. Haseltine. All together many hundreds were produced.

Charles Steigerwalt, in an article titled "So-Called Mint Restrike Cents," provides some interesting commentary on the history of these pieces: "While at a recent sale, the lacking information regarding the 1823 was given by an aged collector, who told how, years ago, he had found dies in New York, probably sold with old iron from the mint, brought them to Philadelphia, had a collar made, which was lacking, and the coins struck by a man named Miller on 7th St, that city."



- 142 **1827 N-11. MS-63.** Golden brown toning, with pink and blue iridescent highlights. The centering is excellent and most of the central design features are sharp. Not particularly rare overall, but certainly very elusive this nicely preserved.
- 143 **1830 N-6. Small Letters. VF-30. Rarity-4.** Sharpness of EF-45 but dark steel brown with moderate porosity. Bluntly struck on the upper hair above the coronet.

This variety is in great demand by variety collectors and buyers of issues listed in the *Guide Book*. Only about 150 examples are known in all grades, a population which might just fill the needs of serious variety collectors. Add to this many hundreds of more casual numismatists who would like to add a specimen to their collection of major varieties. It is easy to see why an example cannot be easily found.



- 144 **1831 N-3. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Mostly golden brown surfaces, with blue highlights. Wisps of mint brilliance can be seen at the rims and around the design elements. Among the finest known examples of the variety. Worth a generous bid.
- 145 **Pair of attributed large cents** grading AU-55 each: ☆ 1835 Head of 1836. N-14. Rarity-2+ ☆ 1851 N-21. Rarity-3. This latter piece has a die alignment of about 190°, rather than 180° as usually seen. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 146 **Offering of Newcomb varieties** struck during the Hard Times era, all different varieties: ☆ 1838 N-3. EF-45 ☆ 1838 N-6. EF-40 ☆ 1838 N-8. EF-40 ☆ 1838 N-9. AU-50 ☆ 1838 N-13. VF-35 ☆ 1839 N-7. VF-35 ☆ 1839 N-9. VF-30 ☆ 1839 N-13. VF-35. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 147 **1838 N-7. MS-64 BN (ANACS).** Lustrous dark brown with tinges of mint red around the devices.

- 148 **1839 N-4. Silly Head. MS-63, red and brown.** Delightful olive-brown and mint red. Pristine surfaces save for a few minor imperfections. A vertical scratch from the obverse rim at 11:00 extends into the field past star 5. The obverse rim has three flaws which appear to be heavy bruises however, inside each will be found original mint red color! These are located at 3:30, 7:00, and 8:30. Graded separately, the reverse is MS-65, brown.

- 149 **1840 N-3. Small Date. MS-63, red and brown.** Substantially red with pale bluish brown on the obverse. The reverse is faded and may have been cleaned at one time.

A characteristic obverse die crack joins the date to stars 1 through 6 and 11 through 13.

- 150 **1843 N-5. MS-63, brown.** Obverse and reverse style of 1844. Golden olive-brown surfaces. Sharply struck. A very handsome cent.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries in 1984.

## Elusive 1843 "N-17"



- 151 **1843 "N-17." Type of 1844. AU-50. Rarity-5+ or 6-.** Sharpness of AU-58 with reflective olive and lilac surfaces and very minor hairlines as evidence that this coin was once cleaned. Close examination reveals some light tooling in Miss Liberty's hair. A tiny rim nick at 5:00 is mentioned more for purposes of identification than for any other reason.

Finest known for the variety is MS-65, while the second finest, prior to the discovery of the current specimen, was just VF-30. This variety was unknown to Howard Newcomb when he wrote his treatise on the middle and late date large cents in the 1940s. In fact the first auction appearance we have been able to locate was in the Jack H. Robinson Collection sold by Superior Galleries in January 1989. The coin in that sale was graded only VG-8 and realized \$8,800. At that time only six examples were known. What this rare piece will bring today, with possibly 30 known, is difficult to estimate.

- 152 **1844 N-4. AU-58.** Iridescent blue, pale green, and lilac with slightly prooflike surfaces.

- 153 **1852 N-22. MS-64.** Fully lustrous and perhaps 25% mint red changing to golden brown and violet in the remaining areas.

- 154 **1856 N-14. MS-63, red and brown.** Upright 5 in date. Medium brown (mostly) with areas of original mint red highlighting the devices.



## SMALL CENTS

## Popular 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 155 **1856 Flying Eagle. Proof-50.** Copper-nickel. Breen "Reverse D." Gunmetal-gray surfaces, with pale blue highlights, making the piece look like a deeply toned copper or bronze impression. Close examination reveals some scarcely noticeable smoothing marks beneath the eagle on the obverse. The 1856 Flying Eagle cent ranks among the most desirable issues in the small cent series. Although the mintage for the issue is unknown, most estimates place the quantity produced at 2,500 pieces or less.

### 1856 Flying Eagle Cent

#### Classic American Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 156 **1856 Flying Eagle, Breen "Reverse B." EF-40.** Business strike, original. Even light wear and warm natural toning characterize this classic rarity. The planchet is remarkably attractive, the fields especially so. There is a small obverse rim bump at 7:00 and a scuff on the reverse rim at 1:00, not unusual for the grade, and contributing evidence that this is probably one of the original strikings. All in all, this is one of the nicest you'll find at this grade level.

The mintage of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent is not known. Dave Bowers' forthcoming book on Flying Eagle and Indian cents will explore the subject in detail. In brief, Mint records show that four dies were made in 1856 for "experimental" cents, this probably equating to two obverse and two reverse dies; these would have been for original strikings, but most probably were continued in use in later years as well. At a later time, probably in 1858, at least two more reverse dies were made. One of these has a "Low Leaf" to the left of and below the C in CENT. The other is closer in appearance to the original format.

On Reverse B, an original die as offered here, the E in ONE is nearly closed, the E in CENT is open, the tip of the leaf closest to C is well above the base of the C, the tip of the leaf closest to T is slightly beneath the base of the T, the lowest fork of the left ribbon tip comes close to touching three dentils, and the two forks on the right ribbon tip appear to be very nearly equal in length.

For several years beginning in 1858, Proof 1856 Flying Eagle cents (most if not all Proofs are restrikes) became a stock-in-trade at the Mint and were exchanged for items

needed for the Mint Cabinet and also as a tidy source of private income for Mint employees. Over the years the 1856 Flying Eagle cent has garnered great attention, and upon occasion it has been called the most famous of all rarities from a numismatic and collecting viewpoint. The possession of an 1856 has always been a mark of accomplishment for any specialist in small cents.

*From our Four Memorable Collections sale, September 1985, Lot 48.*

- 157 **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 (NGC).** Fully lustrous and partially brilliant, with just a hint of lilac and olive iridescence. A lovely gem example of this popular short-lived design type.
- 158 **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64.** A lovely lustrous gem. Partially brilliant with some blushes of pleasing olive-tan. Ideal for a type set.
- The first cents of this type were released on May 25, 1857. This specimen has the obverse letter style of 1857, with strong right side to A and other characteristics, and was struck after early June.
- 159 **Lustrous small cent selections:** ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle cent. Net MS-60; actually finer, but with some planchet irregularity (grease in the die?) at the top of the reverse. Attractive overall, however. Brilliant ☆ 1859 Indian cent. MS-60. Lustrous and brilliant ☆ 1860 Rounded bust (neck tip) truncation. MS-60. Brilliant ☆ 1864 bronze. No L. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1902 MS-63, red and brown. (Total: 5 pieces)

## F.E. and Indian Cent Collection

- 160 **Collection of Flying Eagle and Indian Head cents** within which will be found pieces in various grades including some very nice EF, AU, and Mint State examples: ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1858 Large Letters. EF-40 ☆ 1858 Small Letters. EF-45 ☆ 1859 Indian. MS-60/63 ☆ 1860 MS-60 ☆ 1861 MS-63. Scarcest of the Civil War era copper-nickel Indian cents ☆ 1862 MS-63 ☆ 1863 AU-58 ☆ 1864 Copper-nickel. MS-60 ☆ 1864 L on Ribbon. Key issue. VF-20 ☆ 1864 Bronze. EF-40, obverse spot ☆ 1865 VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1866 VG-10 ☆ 1867 AU-50 ☆ 1868 EF-40 ☆ 1869 EF-40 ☆ 1870 EF-40 ☆ 1871 Rare date. EF-40 ☆ 1872 Rare date. VF-25 ☆ 1873 EF-45. Open 3 ☆ 1874 EF-40 ☆ 1875 F-12 ☆ 1876 EF-40 ☆ 1877 the date in the series. F-15 ☆ 1878 MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1879 MS-63, red ☆ 1880 (2). AU-50, AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1881 EF-40 ☆ 1882 EF-45 ☆ 1883 AU-50 (2) ☆ 1884 AU-50, porous ☆ 1885 MS-64, brown ☆ 1886 Type-II. MS-63, brown ☆ 1887 EF-45 ☆ 1888 (2) MS-63, brown, MS-60 ☆ 1889 MS-60 ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1891 MS-60 ☆ 1892 MS-63, red ☆ 1893 MS-60 ☆ 1894 MS-60 ☆ 1895 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1896 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1897 MS-60 ☆ 1898 MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1899 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1900 MS-60 ☆ 1901 MS-60 ☆ 1902 MS-60 ☆ 1903 MS-60 ☆ 1904 MS-60 ☆ 1905 MS-60 ☆ 1906 EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1907 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1908 AU-55 ☆ 1908-S First branch mint cent. AU-50 ☆ 1909 (2) MS-60, AU-58 ☆ 1909-S Lowest mintage issue in the series. AU-50. (Total: 62 pieces)

## Small Cent Collection

- 161 **Collection of Flying Eagle and Indian cents** complete from 1857 through 1909-S. The set grades average EF to MS-60. Most pieces have been cleaned and a few have been whizzed. In-person inspection is strongly advised. The roster of different issues is as follows: ☆ 1857 ☆ 1858 Large Letters ☆ 1858 Small Letters ☆ 1859 ☆ 1860 ☆ 1861 ☆ 1862 ☆ 1863 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel ☆ 1864 bronze ☆ 1864 bronze, with L on ribbon ☆ 1865 ☆ 1866 ☆ 1867 ☆ 1868 ☆ 1869/8 ☆ 1869 ☆ 1870 ☆ 1871 ☆ 1872 ☆ 1873 Open 3 ☆ 1873 Closed 3 ☆ 1874 ☆ 1875 ☆ 1876 ☆ 1877 ☆ 1878 ☆ 1879 ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881 ☆ 1882 ☆ 1883 ☆ 1884 ☆ 1885 ☆ 1886 Variety I ☆ 1886 Variety II ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1889 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1891 ☆ 1892 ☆ 1893 ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1902 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1905 ☆ 1906 ☆ 1907 ☆ 1908 ☆ 1908-S ☆ 1909 ☆ 1909-S. The set is housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 61 pieces)



- 162 1858 Small Letters. MS-63, prooflike. Brilliant surfaces. The devices are satiny and the fields are nicely reflective. Magnification reveals a tiny spot by the first A in AMERICA. Tiny scratch on rim near that point.  
Low Leaf to left of C in CENT.
- 163 **Group of desirable cents**, each grading MS-65, red and brown, except where noted: ☆ 1858 Flying Eagle cent. Small Letters. MS-60. Brilliant and especially lustrous. Low Leaf variety ☆ 1864 Indian. Copper-nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1865 Fancy 5 ☆ 1879 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1901 MS-65, red ☆ 1907 ☆ 1908. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 164 **1859 MS-64 (NGC)**. Mostly brilliant, with some blushes of tan on the high points. Coined during the first year of the popular Indian Head design type. The reverse, with the denomination ONE CENT centered in a laurel wreath, was employed in 1859 only; beginning in the following year, the oak wreath reverse design was adopted.
- 165 **1859 MS-64**. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with some wisps of blue at the reverse border. A lovely example of this popular one-year design type.
- 166 **1859 MS-64**. Brilliant and lustrous. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. A simply splendid example of this popular one-year design type with laurel wreath reverse.
- 167 1859 MS-63. Pale orange-gold toning on frosty surfaces. A lovely lustrous example of this popular one-year design type.
- 168 **Quartette of certified, gem-quality Indian cents:** ☆ 1860 Rounded Bust Truncation. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1899 Proof-64 RD (NGC) ☆ 1899 MS-64 RD (NGC) ☆ 1909 Indian. MS-65 RD (PCGS). (Total: 4 pieces)
- 169 1861 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces with some light golden toning, somewhat reminiscent of the wood grain effect seen on bronze cents (beginning in 1864), but here lighter. Sharpness and lustre of MS-65, but with a tiny spot below the bottom feather, no doubt prompting NGC to assign the MS-64 grade.  
Prominent raised die lines connect 1 (of date) with nearby U; interesting, but not necessarily adding value.
- 170 **1862 MS-65, prooflike**. A lovely gem having sharp frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.
- 171 1862 MS-65 (NGC). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with blushes and wisps of delicate tan. Most design features are sharp with the exception of the feather tips in Miss Liberty's headdress.
- 172 1862 MS-65. A blazing lustrous gem, virtually as nice as the day of issue.  
In the summer of 1862 there was a wild demand for Indian cents, and the Mint fell months behind in filling orders.
- 173 1863 MS-65. Fully lustrous. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of delicate pink and lilac iridescence. An aesthetic treat.
- 174 1864 Copper-nickel. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant. Somewhat softly struck at the tips of the feathers in Miss Liberty's head dress.
- 175 1864 Bronze, No L. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Fully lustrous and perhaps 15% mint red changing to golden brown. Quite sharp overall, except for the tips of several feathers in Miss Liberty's headdress.
- 176 1864 L on Ribbon. MS-64, red and brown. Frosty lustre. Perhaps 50% mint red just beginning to fade to delicate tan in the remaining areas. Scarce and desirable this nicely preserved.

- 177 **Scarce Indian cent quartette**—an opportunity to acquire a handful of the key issues with a single bid: ☆ 1864 L on Ribbon. VF-30 ☆ 1877 Good-6 ☆ 1908-S VG-10 ☆ 1909-S VF-35. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 178 **Assortment of rarities** in the Indian Head and Lincoln cent series: ☆ 1864 L (2). F-15, F-12 ☆ 1909-S V.D.B. F-12 ☆ 1955 Doubled Die. EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces).
- 179 1865 Plain 5. MS-65 RB (NGC). The reverse is mostly brilliant. The obverse has pleasing golden brown toning, with wisps of fiery red at the border.
- 180 **Quality (primarily) Indian cent grouping** comprised of mostly different issues: ☆ 1865 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1880 MS-64, brown ☆ 1887 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1892 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1893 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1895 MS-65, brown ☆ 1897 MS-64, brown ☆ 1898 (2). MS-64, red and MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1899 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1903 MS-64 ☆ 1904 MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1905 (2) MS-65, red and brown and MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1907 (2). MS-65, red and brown, and MS-65, brown ☆ 1908-S MS-60/MS-63, brown ☆ 1909 MS-64, red. (Total: 18 pieces)
- 181 1867 MS-63, red or finer; many claims to MS-64. Blazing red and fully lustrous. A prize for the numismatist who appreciates pieces having outstanding eye appeal.
- 182 1869 MS-65 RB (NGC). A fiery gem. Mostly mint red, with some blushes of delicate violet iridescence. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

## Superb MS-66 1870 Indian 1¢ Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS



- 183 **1870 MS-66 RB (PCGS)**. A delightful gem example. Perhaps 40% mint red fading to pleasing tan in the remaining areas. A few trivial spots and flecks can be seen under magnification, but these don't measurably detract from the overall aesthetic appeal. The presently offered example ranks among the finest known of the date.

PCGS Population: 4 (including both "RD" and "RB" examples); none finer.



- 184 **1870 MS-65 RB (NGC)**. Fully lustrous and perhaps 50% mint red changing to delicate tan in the remaining areas. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.
- 185 1870 MS-64, red and brown. Perhaps 50% mint red changing to violet-brown. Wood grain toning as typically seen on undipped red and brown Indian cents of the 1864 to early 1870s era (and again for 1908-S and 1909-S). Not easy to find this nicely preserved. The 1870 is somewhat of a sleeper in this grade and quality level.





- 186 **1871 MS-65 RB (NGC).** Frosty lustre. Perhaps 50% mint red, with blushes of blue and violet in the remaining areas. The die alignment is about 190° rather than 180° as usually seen.

- 187 **1871 MS-60.** Fully lustrous and perhaps 30% mint red, changing to golden brown and blue. Some marks prompt the MS-60 designation, but there would probably be little argument if we were to call it MS-63, red and brown.

Prominent clash marks on obverse (especially before nose and forehead) and on reverse; probably caused during the press set-up procedure. Reverse with hairline break through top of shield.



- 188 **1872 Proof-65, red and brown.** Mostly vivid blue and violet iridescence, with wisps of mint red at the borders. Woodgrain toning effect. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage. A lovely gem specimen of this highly prized Indian cent.

Centered date as on all Proofs seen (business strikes are mainly low dates, although a few are centered).

- 189 **1874 MS-65, red and brown, mostly brown.** Blushes of golden brown and blue toning enhance the frosty surfaces. Wisps of mint red ornament the borders. A lovely 1874 cent. Quality such as this is not often seen.

## Desirable Proof 1877 Cent Rarity



- 190 **1877 Proof-63/65, red and brown.** Mostly brilliant surfaces, with hints of blue, tan, and pink. A few scattered obverse spots take this out of the gem category. The reverse grades separately at Proof-65, red and brown and is a gem. All design features are boldly and deeply delineated. A lovely and above average Proof example of this important key issue, certain to enhance the cabinet of the next owner.

Reverse is the Proof die with bulge on top right serif of T; a die used intermittently from 1872 to 1878. On obverse, date slightly low. Imaginary line if extended downward from left tip of lower serif of 1 intersects denticle at center.

*From Stack's sale of September 1986, Lot 205.*



- 191 **1877 EF-40 Brown (NGC).** The traditional key date in the Indian Head cent series. Attractive medium brown with faint iridescence. Sharply struck and well-centered.



- 192 **1878 MS-65, red and brown.** The surfaces are about 15% mint red, changing to a warm violet-brown in the remaining areas. Scarce this nicely preserved.

- 193 **Offering of gem-quality Indian cents;** each piece save perhaps the first-listed is above the quality normally seen: ☆ 1880 Proof-64, red and brown, mottled toning ☆ 1884 Proof-65, mostly red just beginning to tone a light brown. A superb gem; few 1884 cents are as nice as this. Quality! ☆ 1896 Proof-64, red and brown. Somewhat mottled ☆ 1902 Proof-65, red and brown, somewhat violet and iridescent toning over deep red ☆ 1904 Proof-64, red and brown, toning as preceding. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 194 **Proof Indian cent selection,** mostly gem-quality pieces: ☆ 1881 Proof-65, red and brown. Violet toning ☆ 1884 Proof-63, red ☆ 1885 Proof-65, brown with blue and violet toning ☆ 1894 Proof-65, red and brown ☆ 1903 Proof-65, red and brown, iridescent toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 195 **1883 Proof-65, red and brown.** Attractive blue and lavender toning.

- 196 **1885 Proof-64, brown.** Mostly golden brown surfaces with pale gold, pink, and blue highlights.

- 197 **1886 Type 1 obverse. Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Boldly struck with virtually all design features defined to full advantage.

Two different hubs were used to produce obverse dies in 1886. On Type 1 obverses, the lowest feather tip ends beneath IC in AMERICA, whereas on Type II obverses, the lowest feather ends beneath CA.

- 198 **1889 MS-65, red and brown.** Perhaps 20% mint red, changing to golden brown and violet.



- 199 **1894 Snow-1, FS-1c-011. MS-65.** Boldly repunched date. Fully lustrous surfaces. Dipped and lacquered long ago to protect the surfaces from toning. Fivaz and Stanton were aware of only 16 Uncirculated examples when the third edition of their *Cherrypickers' Guide* was published in 1994. Certainly among the finest known of the variety.

- 200 **Lustrous quartette of Indian Head cents:** ☆ 1897 Proof-65 RB (NGC). Virtually full red ☆ 1898 MS-63 RED (ANACS) ☆ 1904 MS-64 RED (ANACS) ☆ 1906 MS-65 RED (ANACS). (Total: 4 pieces)

- 201 **1904 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Nearly as nice as the moment it came from the dies.

- 202 **1909-S Indian. MS-64, red and brown.** About 50% mint red fading to tan. A frosty gem coined during the final year of the design type.

Only 309,000 minted; the lowest business strike figure for any standard issue in the Indian cent series.

*From our sale of the Levine Collection, April 10 & 11, 1986, Lot 991*

- 203 **1909-S MS-64, red and brown.** Partially brilliant changing to delicate tan. Another nice example of this important key issue.



## Early Lincoln Cent Collection

- 204** **Collection of Lincoln cents**, virtually complete from 1909 through 1940-S, with exceptions as noted. The set ranges from VG to MS-63, with the key issues grading as follows: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-60 ☆ 1909-S V.D.B. MS-60 ☆ 1909-S F-15 ☆ 1914-D VF-20 ☆ 1922-D "Shadow D." F-15 (there is no 1922 Without D) ☆ 1931-S MS-63, red and brown. The set is missing the 1928-D (instead having two examples of 1928-S). The entire offering is housed in a display album. (Total: 90 pieces)

- 205** **Lincoln cent collection**, virtually complete from 1909 V.D.B. through 1940-S, except for the 1922 Plain. The set ranges in grade from Good to Uncirculated. Housed in a display album. (Total: 89 pieces)



- 206** **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RD (PCGS)**. A blazing lustrous gem example.
- 207** **1909-S V.D.B. MS-63, red and brown**. Lustrous and attractive with some claims to MS-64. A nicer example than usually seen. Perhaps the single most popular cent in American numismatics.
- 208** **1909-S V.D.B. MS-63**. Fully lustrous and warmly toned in hues of tan, blue, and pink.
- 209** **1909-S V.D.B. AU-50**. Satiny brown surfaces.
- 210** **1909-S V.D.B. EF-40 (PCGS)**. Mostly gold and tan surfaces. Lincoln cents with the artist's initials V.D.B. at the base of the reverse design were coined in the year 1909 only.
- 211** **1909-S V.D.B. F-12**. Pleasing light tan surfaces. A popular variety in any numismatic market or season.
- 212** **1911 MS-65 RB (ANACS)**. The reverse is about 30% red. Traces of mint brilliance can be seen at the obverse border.
- 213** **1912-S MS-65 RD (PCGS)**. The obverse is blazing red with some wisps of lilac. The reverse is mostly tan and pale blue despite the designation on the slab. Not easy to find this nicely preserved.



- 214** **1913-D MS-65 RD (PCGS)**. A blazing, sharply struck gem example. A scattering of microscopic flecks was probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning the MS-67 classification.
- 215** **1914-D EF-45**. Golden brown toning. A celebrated issue and one of the most difficult Lincoln cent varieties to locate.
- 216** **1915-S MS-65**. Dipped in the past and still mostly brilliant, with a scattering of tiny spots and flecks on the reverse.
- 217** **1915-S MS-64 RD (NGC)**. Brilliant and lustrous. Close examination reveals some tiny flecks and spots consistent with the grade.
- 218** **1919-D MS-65 RB (PCGS)**. Perhaps 30% mint red with blushes of tan and violet. Magnification reveals a few tiny spots and flecks.



- 219** **1921-S MS-65, red and brown**. Fully lustrous and sharply struck. The surfaces are about 50% mint red, with blushes of pleasing violet. Scarce this nicely preserved.
- 220** **1921-S MS-64 RD (PCGS)**. Lustrous surfaces. Mostly brilliant, just beginning to fade to delicate tan.



- 221** **1922 EF**. Uniform golden brown toning struck from Die Pair 2 as described in the American Numismatic Association "Counterfeit Detection" monograph. The variety was created when a mint employee polished a regular 1922-D obverse die to remove clash marks. The treatment remedied the clash marks, but also entirely erased the D mintmark. One of the most desirable rarities in the Lincoln cent series.
- 222** **1924-D MS-64 RB (PCGS)**. A lovely specimen, mostly light yellow-brown and very lustrous, of this key date.
- 223** **1924-D MS-60, red**. Bright red with minor hairlines visible. One of the key issues of the decade of the 1920s. Quite inexpensive on today's market. Scarce in Mint State.
- 224** **1927-D MS-65 RD (PCGS)**. A blazing gem example. Fully brilliant with pleasing satiny lustre. Not easy to find this nicely preserved.
- 225** **1928-D MS-64 RB (PCGS)**. The obverse is about 50% mint red just beginning to change to pale violet. The reverse is almost fully brilliant.
- 226** **1955 Doubled Die. AU-50**. Chocolate brown surfaces. Perhaps the most popular of all U.S. blundered die varieties.  
It seems like only yesterday when these coins were first discovered by collectors. Our erstwhile business partner, James F. Ruddy, was the very first to deal in these.
- 227** **1955 Doubled Die. EF-45**. Deep brown toning. A 20th-century delicacy.
- 228** **1955 Doubled Die. EF-45**. Golden brown surfaces. Another nice specimen of this perennial favorite with collectors.

### Helpful Hints

Most of our clients receiving this catalogue will bid by mail. With many years of experience in the field, we have refined mail bidding to a very easy procedure. Please read our Terms of Sale, found in the front of the catalogue, which outline our policies, and also give many helpful hints on how to increase your bidding success. Then, send your bid sheet to us. We'll do the rest!



## TWO-CENT PIECES

- 229 **Quality two-cent piece quartette**, each example grading MS-64: ☆ 1864 Large Motto, red and brown ☆ 1865 Fancy 5. red and brown ☆ 1866, red and brown ☆ 1869, brown. (Total: 4 pieces)

## Blazing Proof-65 1865 2¢



- 230 **1865 Proof-65, red.** A blazing gem example, almost fully brilliant, with just a hint of violet at the borders. An example far above the quality typically seen. Gem Proof two-cent pieces of this era are very elusive.
- 231 **1866 MS-65, red.** Brilliant red surfaces, almost fully so, with just a hint of natural toning, especially on the reverse. Very sharply struck. One of the most "blazing" pieces you will ever see of this date. An aesthetic treat.
- 232 **1867 MS-65 RB (NGC).** About 40% mint red fading to delicate tan in the remaining areas.
- 233 **1868 MS-65 RB (NGC).** A delightful example having frosty devices and satiny fields. The surfaces are perhaps 40% mint red fading to delicate tan. Worth a generous bid.
- 234 **1872 Proof-63, brown.** Reflective surfaces with rich iridescent toning. A sharp and very attractive example of the next to last date of the denomination. Current market values for this coin are in the \$400 to \$500 or so range, which to us seems cheap, especially in view of the paucity of related high-grade business strikes in the market.

Much of the coin market pricing structure is driven by design types rather than rarity among various dates. By all traditional measures, a Proof-63 brown two-cent piece should be multiples of the price of an 1864 or 1865, but this is not the case.



- 235 **1872 MS-63, brown.** Medium brown surfaces, with pale blue highlights. Traces of faded mint red can be seen at the borders.

By 1872 this denomination was an anachronism, and it is not clear why even the restricted business strike mintage of 65,000 was produced. Quite probably, many were held back at the Mint and melted for recoinage into Indian cents. This is the last business strike issue of this short-lived denomination. The last hurrah of the series, 1873, was limited to Proofs for collectors.

- 236 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-63 BN (NGC).** Medium brown surfaces with a few hints of mint red, particularly on the reverse.

By 1873 the two-cent piece had become redundant, business strike mintage had ceased (in 1872), and production was limited to Proofs for collectors, made in two styles—Closed 3 (from early dies) as offered here and Open 3. Neither mintage was recorded but estimates today are that each was produced to the extent of about five or six hundred pieces. While some authorities have called the Open 3 variety a restrike, we do not necessarily subscribe to this theory. The Open 3 obverse die was made later in the year, but we believe that there is every possibility that coins were struck from this die in the year indicated.

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



- 237 **1865 MS-66 (PCGS).** Attractive surfaces with a hint of golden gray toning. A splendid brilliant gem coined during the first year of the design type.

Some interesting die clash marks are seen under magnification.

- 238 **Nickel three-cent piece hoard:** ☆ 1865 EF-40 ☆ 1866 AU-50 (2) ☆ 1867 AU-55 ☆ 1868 VF-30 ☆ 1869 (2). MS-60 and VF-30 ☆ 1870 AU-50 ☆ 1871 AU-55 ☆ 1872 AU-50 ☆ 1873 AU-50 ☆ 1874 EF-40 ☆ 1875 (2). AU-50 and F-12 ☆ 1876 VF-35 ☆ 1879 (2). AU-55 and VF-20 ☆ 1880 VF-20 ☆ 1881 AU-50 ☆ 1882 VF-30 ☆ 1883 AU-50 ☆ 1886 Proof-63 ☆ 1887/6 Overdate. Proof-50 ☆ 1888 (2). AU-58 to VF-20 ☆ 1889 (2). AU-50 and EF-40. (Total: 27 pieces)

- 239 **Nickel three-cent starter collection:** ☆ 1865 EF ☆ 1866 EF ☆ 1867 VF ☆ 1868 VG ☆ 1869 Fine ☆ 1870 Fine ☆ 1871 VG ☆ 1872 VG ☆ 1873 Open 3. VF ☆ 1874 VF ☆ 1875 VF ☆ 1876 Fine ☆ 1879 VF ☆ 1880 VG ☆ 1881 VF ☆ 1882 Fine ☆ 1887 EF ☆ 1888 VF. (Total: 18 pieces)



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 240 **1867 MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Delicate golden toning enhances both surfaces.



- 241 **1869 Proof-65.** Pale intermingled gold and lilac-gray iridescence. Quite scarce this nicely preserved.

- 242 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-64 (NGC).** Brilliant and attractive. Somewhat scarcer than realized.



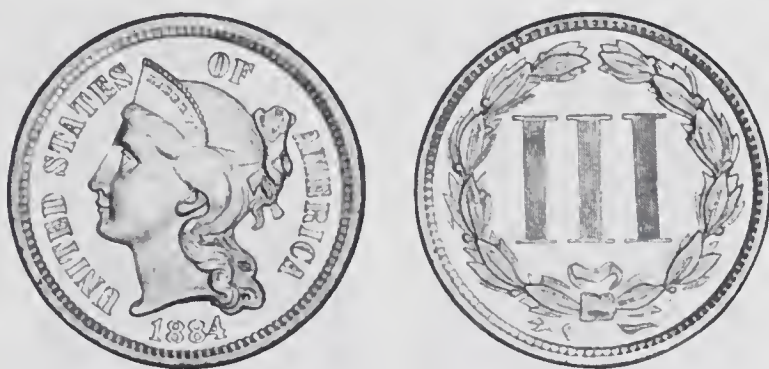
(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 243 **1877 Proof-64.** Sharply struck with delicate golden toning. A desirable Proof-only issue. Although the mintage is not known with certainty, the usually reported figure is 510 pieces. Worth a generous bid from the specialist.



- 244 1878 Proof-64. Pale golden toning. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. A scant 2,350 three-cent pieces were coined during the year, all in Proof format.
- 245 1878 Proof-63 (NGC). Warm golden gray iridescence enhances the frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. A desirable Proof-only date having a mintage of just 2,350 pieces.
- 246 **Quality three-cent piece quartette:** ☆ 1883 Proof-64, with some spots ☆ 1884 MS-64, with some reverse spotting ☆ 1886 Proof-60 ☆ 1887/6 Proof-62. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 247 1884 Proof-64 (PCGS). Mostly delicate golden toning, with blushes of lilac-gray on the obverse. Only 5,642 three-cent pieces were coined during the year, a figure which includes business strikes as well as Proofs.

### Gem 1884 Three-Cent Rarity Business Strike



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 248 **1884 MS-65.** Sharply struck with brilliant surfaces. One of just 1,700 business strikes coined during the year. An important condition rarity in MS-65 and higher grades.

Nearly all top grade pieces seen of this date are Proofs. Business strikes at this level are many multiples rarer.

- 249 1885 Proof-65. Pearl gray iridescence, with pale gold and lilac highlights. Close examination reveals a tiny planchet lamination on Miss Liberty's cheek.
- 250 1885 Proof-64 (PCGS). Pewter gray surfaces exhibit pale golden brown highlights. A scarce and desirable issue; only 4,790 three-cent pieces were coined during the year.
- 251 1887/6 Proof-65 (PCGS). Golden gray toning. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. Notable as the only nickel three-cent overdate variety.
- 252 **1887 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Delicate golden gray toning. The 1887 is a scarce date having a total mintage of just 7,961 pieces, a figure which includes business strikes as well as Proofs.
- 253 **1889 MS-65.** Intermingled pale gold and gray iridescence enhances both surfaces. A delightful gem coined during the final year of the design type.

## SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

- 254 **Very attractive grouping of silver three-cent pieces** containing some high grade and scarce issues: ☆ 1851 AU-55 ☆ 1851-O AU-55, marks. Much original lustre still remains; overall a very attractive specimen of the only branch mint "trime" ☆ 1853 AU-50, reverse scratch ☆ 1854 AU-50, marks; somewhat indifferently struck (see footnote); much original lustre in fields ☆ 1855 EF-45, obverse scratch and with some friction marks, perhaps compensated for by having original lustre; probably an AU-55 coin before the aforementioned qualities; sharply struck due to deeply basined obverse die (seen only on 1855 and not other Type II trimes) ☆ 1856 AU-55, lustrous and with an above average strike ☆ 1857 AU-50, lustrous, struck about as usual for this date ☆ 1858 VF-35. This constitutes a complete set of trimes from 1851 to 1858, except for the common 1852, and comprises the totality of the Type I and II designs. (Total: 8 pieces)

From the outset the revised Type II trime design, introduced in 1854, presented striking problems. This resulted in a design change, but not until 1859.

### Gem 1851-O Silver 3¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 255 **1851-O Type I. MS-66 (ANACS).** Warm iridescent gold and blue toning displayed on both obverse and reverse, somewhat mottled. The 1851-O is the only three-cent issue struck outside of the Philadelphia Mint.
- 256 1852 MS-63 (NGC). Toned in mottled shades of pewter gray and orange-gold.
- 257 **Trio of silver three-cent pieces:** ☆ 1852 MS-63, mottled gray toning obverse and reverse; highly lustrous fields, these equivalent to some we have seen graded as MS-65, and worth a second look by prospective bidders ☆ 1859 MS-62. Light golden toning on the obverse rims. Scarce and somewhat unappreciated in this grade; several times rarer than an equivalent grade 1861 or 1862 ☆ 1861 MS-60, brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Gem MS-65 1854 Trime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 258 **1854 MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty surfaces exhibit delicate toning in pastel shades of gold, lilac, and pink. A condition rarity this nicely preserved. Eagerly sought by type collectors as well as trime specialists.
- 259 1856 MS-62. Warmly toned in varied rainbow shades, with hues of gold, blue, and violet predominating.





(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 260 1857 MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces delicately toned in shades of gold and gray. A spectacular gem virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. Only a tiny proportion of the Uncirculated examples seen could match the quality offered here.

PCGS Population: 13; none finer.

- 261 1858 Type II. MS-63.** Frosty surfaces. Sharply struck at centers, which is unusual for this issue, rims and peripheries show some typical weakness. All in all, an above average strike (which is not saying a great deal; of the Type II dates 1854-1858, the only one that is occasionally seen with a decent strike is the low-mintage 1855).

Last year of the Type II design.

## Interesting Proof Grouping of Trimes

- 262 Sextette of silver three-cent pieces,** lower numerical range Proofs, but containing mostly rare dates. A find for the bidder who wants these elusive years, but who does not want to buy gem examples: ☆ 1860 Proof-58 ☆ 1865 Proof-61, lint mark. Prominent die break to left of date—an unusual feature for any Proof coin! ☆ 1866 Proof-61 ☆ 1868 Proof-60/62 ☆ 1870 Proof-50 ☆ 1871 Proof-60. Brilliant to attractively lightly toned. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 263 1861 MS-63 (PCGS).** The central areas are brilliant, with charcoal gray, golden brown, and navy blue at the borders.

- 264 1862/1 MS-64/60.** Fully lustrous and essentially brilliant, with just a hint of natural iridescence. A prominent lint mark is noted on the reverse. The die state is early, without the crack passing through the first 1 in the date.

- 265 1862 Proof-62.** Mirrored surfaces with just a hint of toning. Small edge ding at 11:30 on reverse. A lovely example of the last readily available date (considering all grade levels combined) in the trime series.

- 266 1863 Proof-55.** Mottled gray toning. One of the key dates of the series.

- 267 1864 Proof-58/61.** Reflective surfaces with olive toning at rims. Desirable in all grades. Another key date.

- 268 1867 Proof-64.** Sharply struck. Silver gray surfaces. Rim mark above IC on obverse keeps this from the Proof-65 level. One of the rarer dates in the series.

A scant 4,000 business strikes and 625 Proofs silver three-cent pieces were coined during the year. The former have all but disappeared, leaving the latter as about the only ready source for high-grade specimens for collectors. Always in demand. Open top to D in UNITED. Some interesting raised die lines are seen near the upper right on the reverse.

- 269 1867 Proof-62.** Light gray toning mainly on reverse. A rare and highly prized date.

Exceedingly sharp strike caused by the dies being spaced too close together, generating wire rims (called "fins" by Mint employees) on obverse and reverse. From a numismatic viewpoint this is, of course, icing on the cake.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 270 1869 MS-64/65.** Brilliant surfaces with some olive toning at rims. A business strike, not a Proof, and as such a major rarity. Only 4,500 business strikes were made, and about 99 and 44/100% of top grade pieces have disappeared in the interim. A gem business strike is dozens of times rarer than a gem Proof.

At the time numismatists bought Proofs of each date and ignored business strikes. Even if they had wanted business strikes, they were not available at par, as the Treasury would part with them only at a premium (in terms of federal greenback notes). A specialist in silver three-cent pieces, no matter his or her financial resources, could not in a lifetime of aggressive bidding complete a set of gem Mint State trimes of 1863-1872.

- 271 1872 Proof-55/60.** Attractive surfaces with golden toning on both obverse and reverse. Friction marks on obverse account for the disparate grades. A very elusive date.

- 272 1873 Closed 3. Proof-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant with delicate golden toning.

Only 600 examples, all Proofs, were struck of this year—the final production of the silver three-cent series. As such this has always been a key date.

- 273 1873 Closed 3. Proof-50.** Light gray surfaces. Rare Proof-only date; just 600 were coined.

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



- 274 1866 With Rays. Proof-63.** Sharply struck, with all design features showing bold definition. Attractive golden gray surfaces. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike.

- 275 1866 With Rays. MS-63 (PCGS).** Golden gray toning on frosty surfaces. Somewhat softly struck on the high points of the obverse as made. Some of the numerals in the date show traces of doubling.

Shield nickels with reverse rays were coined only in the years 1866 and 1867, and accordingly are eagerly sought by type collectors as well as a five-cent specialists.

- 276 Trio of Shield nickels:** ☆ 1866 With Rays. MS-60, a couple of obverse digs ☆ 1867 Without Rays. MS-63. Especially sharp strike ☆ 1883 AU-55 (Total: 3 pieces)

- 277 PCGS certified trio of popular design types:** ☆ 1867 With Rays. MS-63 ☆ 1883 Liberty. Without CENTS. MS-64 ☆ 1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-66. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 278 1869 Proof-65.** Sharply struck. A blazing gem having satiny devices



and exhibiting just a hint of golden toning. Quality-wise, this is certainly in the top 10% of extant Proofs.

- 279 1870 Proof-64. A glittering gem exhibiting blushes of pale champagne iridescence. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.



- 280 1873 Closed 3. Proof-65. Sharply struck, with frosty devices and nicely reflective mirror fields. Both surfaces are toned in delicate pastel hues of pearl gray and pale gold.



- 281 1874 Proof-65. A glittering gem. Almost fully brilliant, with just a hint of gold. Undoubtedly one of the finest survivors of the issue. True gem Proof Shield nickels are much rarer than realized.



- 282 1878 Proof-67 (PCGS). A superlative gem virtually as nice as the day of issue. The devices are sharp and frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. Both surfaces exhibit delicate gold iridescence. Certainly one of the finest we have had the opportunity to examine in recent times.

PCGS Population: 10 (none finer).

- 283 1883 Shield. MS-63. Fully lustrous. The obverse is brilliant, while the reverse has pale golden toning. Coined during the final year of the design type.

- 284 **Quality selection of nickels**, with emphasis on 19th-century issues:  
 ☆ 1883 Shield. MS-60 ☆ 1883 Liberty. Without CENTS. MS-60 ☆  
 1884 MS-60 ☆ 1886 VF-35. Key date ☆ 1888 MS-64 ☆ 1894 MS-60  
 ☆ 1912-S AU-55. Struck from slightly bulged (at upper left) obverse die as on all authentic specimens seen. Brilliant to lightly toned. Rare issue. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 285 1883 Liberty. Without CENTS. MS-66. Intermingled gold and gray iridescence enhances the sharp devices and nicely reflective fields. A superlative example of this popular one-year design type.

- 286 1883 Liberty. With CENTS. Proof-65. Deeply reflective fields. The frosty devices show bold cameo contrast. One of the nicest seen.

Production of Proof Liberty nickels of the type having the word CENTS, commenced on June 26, 1883. In all, 6,783 examples were struck due to the momentum originated by the earlier without CENTS style. Orders for Proofs poured into the Mint, and, doubtless, recipients were not pleased when they received a coin such as this, as they had desired

the "error" reverse.

From our Murray, Swope, Young & Van Ormer Collections sale, 1985, Lot 118.

- 287 1883 Liberty. With CENTS. Proof-64. Pale golden toning enhances both surfaces. Close examination reveals a few tiny spots and flecks.

- 288 1885 Proof-64. Delicate golden gray toning, with blushes of pink and blue. An impressive example of this important key issue. Eagerly sought in all grades, but especially desirable at the Proof-64 level.



- 289 1886 MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and attractively toned in pleasing shades of lilac-gray and gold. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired.

- 290 1889 Proof-65. Toned in intermingled shades of pale pink, blue, and gold iridescence.

- 291 1892 Proof-65. Original mint brilliance with just a hint of gold. A wonderful example. Just 2,745 Proofs were struck.

- 292 1899 MS-65. Sharply struck and warmly toned in intermingled shades of orange-gold and violet.

- 293 1899 MS-65. Vivid golden gray iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces.

- 294 1903 MS-65 (NGC). Warm golden gray iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces.

- 295 1903 MS-65. Frosty lustre. Warmly and attractively toned in intermingled hues of gold and lilac-gray.

- 296 1904 MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Both surfaces exhibit pleasing intermingled gold and gray iridescence.

- 297 1909 Proof-66. Pewter gray surfaces, with pale golden highlights. A prize for the numismatist who appreciates outstanding quality.

- 298 **Group of Liberty Head (one) and Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1910 Liberty Head. Proof-64 ☆ 1926 Buffalo. MS-66 ☆ 1931-S MS-65 ☆ The following are all average MS-64 to 65: ☆ 1935 ☆ 1936 ☆ 1937-D ☆ 1938-D (2). Brilliant gems. A great opportunity! (Total: 8 pieces)

- 299 **Offering of Buffalo nickels**, with emphasis on scarce mintmark varieties: ☆ 1913-S Type II. VF-30 ☆ 1915-S EF-45 ☆ 1917-S AU-58 ☆ 1918-D AU-55 ☆ 1919-S EF-45 ☆ 1924-D EF-40 ☆ 1937-D 3-Legged. VF-20. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 300 1914-D MS-65 (PCGS). Pleasing satiny lustre. Mostly gunmetal-gray iridescence, with pink and lilac highlights. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.



- 301 1915-D MS-64. A delightful gem example. Mostly vivid gold surfaces with tinges of lilac on the high points.

## Gem Proof 1916 Rarity



- 302 1916 Matte Proof-64. Warm golden gray toning enhances both surfaces. Magnification reveals a pair of scarcely noticeable rim bumps on the reverse. From a tiny Proof mintage of just 600 pieces.

The 1916 "Proof set" contained just two coins, the cent and the nickel. Probably fewer than 200 to 300 Proof 1916 nickels exist today.

- 303 1916 MS-66 (NGC). Attractive surfaces with iridescent gold and lilac toning on both obverse and reverse.

- 304 1917-D MS-64 (PCGS). Intermingled golden brown, blue, and lilac-gray iridescence. Most design features show bold definition.

- 305 1918 MS-64 (PCGS). Intermingled orange-gold and violet toning enhance both surfaces. A touch of softness is noted on the high points of the designs.

- 306 1918 MS-64. Delightful golden toning enhances the lustrous surfaces. An aesthetic treat.

- 307 1918/7-D F-15 (PCGS). Pewter gray toning with pale golden highlights. The 1918/7-D ranks as one of the most desirable overdate varieties in American numismatics.

- 308 1918/7-D Overdate. VG-8. Pewter gray surfaces. The overdate feature is still quite clear despite considerable wear at the Indian's shoulder.

- 309 1919 MS-65. Pearl gray surfaces, with blushes of orange-gold and pink.

- 310 1919 MS-65. A lovely lustrous gem. Essentially brilliant with tinges and blushes of gold on both surfaces.

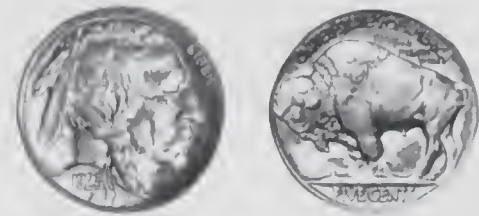
- 311 1920 MS-65. Intermingled gold and lilac-gray iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces.

- 312 **Quality selection of Uncirculated Buffalo nickels** including some gem-quality examples: ☆ 1920 MS-64, softly struck ☆ 1921 MS-63 ☆ 1928-S MS-61 ☆ 1929-D MS-64, softly struck ☆ 1931-S MS-65 ☆ 1935-S MS-65. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 313 **Offering of lustrous Philadelphia Mint issues:** ☆ 1920 MS-64 ☆ 1921 MS-63 ☆ 1928 MS-64 ☆ 1929 MS-64 ☆ 1934 MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 314 1920-D MS-62. Gunmetal-gray surfaces, with gold and lilac highlights. Somewhat softly struck on the high points of the designs.

- 315 1923 MS-65. Pearl gray surfaces, with blushes of pale gold and blue. Most design features are sharp on this example.



- 316 1923-S MS-64 (PCGS). Vivid rainbow iridescence; shades of blue, pink, gold, and lilac can be seen. Not easy to find this beautifully preserved.

- 317 1925 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant intermingled orange-gold and lilac toning. Not easy to find this nicely preserved.



- 318 1925-D MS-63. Pleasing delicate golden gray iridescence enhances the lustrous surfaces.

Traditionally one of the scarcer issues in Uncirculated grade. Several dozen that came on the market from the Connecticut State Library Collection a couple years ago (Heritage sale) have by now been largely dispersed.

- 319 1926 MS-66. Pale golden gray toning enhances the satiny surfaces. A superb gem, virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies.

- 320 1926-D MS-63. Vivid orange-gold and pewter gray iridescence on frosty surfaces.

- 321 **Pair of gem-quality nickels** illustrating popular 20th-century design types: ☆ 1927 MS-64 ☆ 1942-P Proof-66. Each has toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 322 1927-D MS-63. Lustrous pinkish gold with light blue-green iridescence. The obverse is quite bold with typical soft reverse details.

## Gem 1928-S Nickel



- 323 1928-S MS-65. Brilliant and very lustrous. One of the nicest examples you will ever find of this mintmark. An above average strike, too.



- 324 1929-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with a hint of golden toning, particularly on the reverse. A very sharp strike. Worthy of strong bidding competition.

- 325 1929-S MS-65 (NGC). Delicate golden gray iridescence. Worth a generous bid.





- 326 **1936 Mirror Finish. Proof-66.** Mostly brilliant in the central areas, with wisps of pale gold at the borders. One of the finest survivors from an original Proof mintage of just 4,420 pieces.

This is the so-called "Type II" finish with brilliant mirror finish and was made later in the year than the less numismatically desirable Type I issues with satiny fields.

- 327 **1937 Proof-66/65.** Pearl gray surfaces, with pale blue and gold highlights. Only 5,769 Proof Buffalo nickels were coined during the year.

- 328 **1937 Proof-64 (NGC).** Light golden toning over deep mirrored surfaces. A splendid coin.

- 329 **1937-D 3-Legged. AU-50.** Pale gray surfaces. A scarcely noticeable hairline mark on the buffalo's torso is noted and mentioned for accuracy.

The variety was produced when an inexperienced Denver Mint employee used an emery stick to remove clash marks from a reverse die. Although the treatment remedied the clash marks, it also erased the buffalo's right foreleg. Pardon us if we've told this one before, but you might find it interesting: In the early 1960s Hank Spangenberg of our staff received a call from a lady who had a 3-Legged Buffalo for sale. Hank was eager to see it and told the lady that she, indeed, had a scarce and desirable item. The lady came to our office and showed Hank a metal statue of a buffalo with one leg broken off! In a somewhat related vein, another prospective seller called one day and had a rare half dime, but upon inspection it was really a half dime in the most literal sense: it was a dime that had been cut in half!

- 330 **1937-D 3-Legged. EF-45.** An attractive example of this important key variety.

- 331 **1837-D 3-Legged. EF-40.** Warm golden gray toning.

## HALF DIMES

- 332 **1795 Valentine-5. VG-8. Rarity-3.** Pearl gray surfaces. Magnification reveals some hairline marks on the obverse. Half dimes with the Flowing Hair type obverse were coined only in 1795.

Half dimes of this type are dated 1794 and 1795, with the former actually being struck early in the 1795 year.

### Desirable 1796 Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 333 **1796 V-1. EF-40. Rarity-4.** Warmly toned in intermingled shades of blue, violet, and charcoal gray. Draped Bust half dimes with the Small Eagle type reverse were coined only in the years 1796 and 1797, and accordingly are eagerly sought by type collectors as well as half dime specialists.

- 334 **1797 V-4. 16 Stars. VG-10. Rarity-4.** Pleasing golden gray surfaces. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Only 44,527 half dimes were struck during the year, and only 75 to 200 examples of V-4 are thought to have survived to the present time.

1797 half dimes were struck with a varied number of obverse stars: 13, 15, or 16. Many collectors endeavor to acquire an example of each of the three types. All are elusive.

- 335 **1800 V-1. F-12. Rarity-3.** Gunmetal-gray toning in the central areas deepens to a charcoal gray at the borders. It is thought that only 200 to 500 examples of the variety exist.

- 336 **1801 V-1. Net Good-4, sharpness of VG. Rarity-4.** Pale gold and charcoal gray toning. Some old damage is noted on both surfaces. Accordingly, we recommend in-person examination to prospective bidders.

### Proof 1829 Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 337 **1829 V-2. Proof-62.** Boldly struck with most design features defined to full advantage. Delicately toned in intermingled golden gray and blue. The mirror fields contrast sharply with the frosty devices.

Walter Breen listed the V-2 die combination as having been used to strike Proof 1829 half dimes, and enumerates six examples in his *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Proof Coins*. Proofs of any denomination dated prior to 1850 are offered at auction only occasionally and are always worth serious consideration.

From NASCA's sale of the Duncan Collection, July 1980, Lot 115.

- 338 **1829 V-13. MS-64. Rarity-4.** The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant, with just a whisper of gold. A high-quality half dime for the specialist.

- 339 **1831 V-3. MS-60. Rarity-4.** Attractive intermingled orange-gold and pewter gray iridescence on frosty surfaces. A scarce variety with an estimated population of only 75 to 200 pieces.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 340 **1832 MS-65 (NGC).** Warmly toned in shades of violet, blue, and gold. Somewhat softly struck on the eagle's head as made.

- 341 **1833 V-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** Pewter gray iridescence with pale golden highlights.



## Gem MS-65 1833 Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 342 1833 V-4a. MS-65, prooflike.** Rarity-2. Mostly brilliant with some hints of pale gold. The fields exhibit pronounced prooflike character in some areas and are frosty in others. Virtually all design features are sharply defined. Almost certainly among the finest known examples of the die variety.
- 343 1834 V-5. MS-63 PL (ANACS).** Rarity-2. Vivid orange-gold toning in the central areas changes to warm gunmetal-gray at the borders. The design elements are sharp and the fields are nicely reflective. Worth a generous bid.
- 344 1835 V-7. Small Date and 5C. MS-63.** Frosty lustre. Partially brilliant, with blushes of pale gold. Nice eye appeal for the grade.

## Superb Gem 1839 Half Dime

No Drapery



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 345 1839 No Drapery. MS-66.** Sharply struck with deeply frosty, lustrous surfaces. Brilliant fields lightly toned golden at the obverse rims and golden and iridescent blue on the reverse. Certainly this is one of the very finest specimens of any half dime variety of this early year. An extraordinary opportunity to obtain a truly magnificent specimen.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 346 1844 V-3b. MS-65 (PCGS).** Vivid intermingled orange-gold, blue, and violet iridescence. The numerals 184 in the date all show light doubling. Very scarce in MS-65 and higher grades; the number of surviving Uncirculated examples, however, is large enough to suggest the possibility that a small hoard was preserved.
- 347 1846 EF-45 (PCI).** "Environmental Damage" designated on slab. Cleaned in the past and now retoned in hues of golden gray and

sea green. Magnification reveals some old pits and oxidation spots; possibly buried in the ground for many years. An important key issue having a mintage of just 27,000 pieces, one of the lowest production figures in the half dime series.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 348 1851 MS-65 (PCGS).** Warmly toned in intermingled shade of pearl gray, orange-gold, and blue. A delightful specimen much finer than most Uncirculated pieces encountered.  
PCGS Population: 7; 4 finer (all MS-66).
- 349 1851-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Warmly toned in intermingled shades of navy blue and violet.

## Gem 1853 No Arrows 5¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 350 1853 No Arrows. MS-64 (NGC).** Pale gray, orange-gold, and violet iridescence. The devices are sharp and the fields are satiny. A gem specimen of this highly prized rarity.  
Only a few of these were coined early in 1853. It is believed most were melted.
- 351 Quartette of Liberty Seated half dimes:** ☆ 1853 Arrows AU-58. Rich gunmetal-blue and iridescent toning ☆ 1854 Arrows MS-60. Brilliant ☆ 1860-O AU-58. Light golden toning ☆ 1872 MS-60 Golden orange. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 352 1854-O With Arrows. AU-50.** Warm golden toning. Magnification reveals a tiny dig on Miss Liberty's abdomen, mentioned for accuracy's sake.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 353 1856 MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty surfaces exhibit mottled orange-gold, violet, and navy blue iridescence.





(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 354 **1857 MS-65 (NGC).** Intermingled golden brown and gunmetal-gray iridescence. A nice candidate for a gem-quality 19th-century type set.

- 355 **1857 MS-64 (NGC).** Warm golden gray and lilac iridescence on lustrous surfaces.

- 356 **1858 MS-64.** An impressive gem exhibiting considerable prooflike character. A hint of golden iridescence can be seen at the borders.

Many raised die finish lines are seen in the fields indicating a very early striking from this die combination.

*From our sale of the Arnold and Romisa Collections, 1984, Lot 2123.*



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 357 **1859-O MS-64 (NGC).** Intermingled gold, blue, and violet iridescence. Coined during the final year of the design type with obverse stars.

- 358 **1862 MS-62.** Sharply struck. Partially brilliant, with wisps and blushes of orange-gold.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 359 **1864-S MS-63.** Faint pewter gray iridescence with hints of pale gold. A scarce issue in MS-63 and higher grades. Typically, only a few Uncirculated examples cross the auction block during the course of a year.

- 360 **1865 Proof-63 (ANACS).** Vivid golden brown, blue, and violet toning, with blazing mint brilliance noted at the center of the reverse. Only 500 Proof half dimes were coined during the year. A key date in any and all grades.

- 361 **1865 Proof-63 (ANACS).** Intermingled blue, violet, and golden brown toning, with some blushes of mint brilliance. Another specimen of this rare Civil-War era issue.

- 362 **1865 Proof-62 (ANACS).** Vivid mottled blue and lilac iridescence. A third example of this desirable rarity.

## Splendid Proof-66 1867 Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 363 **1867 Proof-66 (NGC).** An impressive gem having vivid blue and violet iridescence in the central areas changing to pale pink at the borders. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired.

- 364 **1867 Proof-62 (ANACS).** Essentially brilliant, with some hints of pale golden gray at the borders. Only 8,625 half dimes were coined at the Philadelphia Mint during the year; a figure which includes just 625 Proofs.

- 365 **1868 Proof-62.** A brilliant example having frosty design elements and glittering mirror fields; one of 600 Proofs minted for this year.

- 366 **1868-S MS-64 (NGC).** A lovely gem having lustrous surfaces. Partially brilliant, with blushes and splashes of pale gold. Close examination reveals a scattering of tiny contact marks on the reverse.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 367 **1872-S Mintmark Above Bow. MS-65 (NGC).** A splendid specimen having frosty devices and satiny fields. Both surfaces exhibit pleasing golden toning, with hints of blue and violet at the rims. An excellent candidate for inclusion in a gem-quality type set.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 368 **1872-S Mintmark Above Bow. MS-65 (NGC).** Vivid intermingled golden brown, lilac, and blue iridescence. A prize for the numismatist who desires gem-quality specimens.

1872-S half dimes were produced in two different formats, i.e., with mintmark either above or beneath the bow.



## DIMES



- 369 1796 John Reich-2. Net F-15. Rarity-4.** Pewter gray toning at the centers deepens to a charcoal gray peripherally. Sharpness of VF-30, but burnished to remove an initial (?) or other mark at upper left of obverse; probably retoned. In-person examination is recommended. An important and desirable two-year design type. Coined during the first year of dime production at the U.S. Mint.

Although half dimes, half dollars, and silver dollars were struck from 1794-dated dies, it was not until 1796 that the dime and quarter denominations made their debut in federal coinage.

- 370 1798/7 JR-1. 16 Star reverse. Fine-12. Rarity-3.** The central areas have pewter gray toning, changing to charcoal gray and golden brown peripherally. Close examination reveals some microscopic porosity.
- 371 1805 JR-1. Five Berries. AG-3. Rarity-3.** Pewter gray toning on the high points deepens to charcoal gray in the fields. The date is clear, and most of LIBERTY can be read. On the reverse most of UNITED and parts of AMERICA are worn smooth.
- 372 19th-century dime quartette:** ☆ 1820 Large 0. AU-55, brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1837 Capped bust. AU-50, attractively and lightly retoned (in our opinion); scarcely noticeable ☆ 1838 Liberty Seated. Large Stars. MS-61 ☆ 1896-S Barber. AU-50, with digs on cheek, which is unfortunate as this is a very lustrous specimen of one of the rarer dates. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 373 1825 JR-1. AU-55. Rarity-4.** Pleasing delicate golden gray iridescence, with some streaky toning on the obverse. The authors of the "John Reich" dime reference note that "very few are in EF-45 or better grades."
- 374 1825 JR-4. AU-55. Rarity-2.** Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a hint of gold. Slight striking softness is noted on the eagle's head and neck as typical. A very attractive specimen overall.
- 375 1830 JR-2. Small 10c. AU-55.** Partially brilliant changing to pale gold. Most of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields.
- 376 1837 JR-1. Capped Bust. MS-62 (NGC). Rarity-4.** Pale champagne iridescence ornaments the central areas, changing to golden brown, blue, and violet at the borders. Coined during the final year of the design type.



- 377 1838 Liberty Seated. Large Stars. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with most design features defined to full advantage. Both surfaces exhibit deep gunmetal-gray toning, with delicate blue and violet highlights. Coined during the first year of the With Stars design type.
- 378 Liberty Seated dime assortment including rare issues:** ☆ 1838 Small Stars. VF-25. Scarce variety ☆ 1846 F-12. Rare and highly prized date ☆ 1859-S VG-8. Rare in all grades ☆ 1864 VF-30, with

two reverse dents. A key date ☆ 1870 AU-50 ☆ 1880 VF-20. Low-mintage date. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 379 1842 MS-64 (PCGS).** Intermingled blue and rosy gold toning. Quite scarce in MS-64 and higher grades. Worth a generous bid.

## Memorable 1849-O Dime



- 380 1849-O MS-60.** Charcoal gray surfaces with faint golden brown and violet highlights. Struck from a lightly rusted obverse die. The die state of the reverse is advanced, with a rim cud noted at 11:00. The 1849-O is an important condition rarity; it is doubtful that as many as 15 Mint State examples could be enumerated. A very important opportunity for the connoisseur and specialist.
- 381 1853 Arrows. MS-63 (NGC).** Pale golden gray iridescence enhances the frosty devices and satiny fields. A few tiny spots and flecks were probably all that prevented NGC from assigning a substantially higher grade. A lustrous example of this popular three-year design type.
- 382 1855 Arrows. AU-55.** AU-55 net, actually with sharpness of MS-60 or finer. Sharply struck with rich lavender toning. Streaky planchet laminations on obverse.



- 383 1864 MS-63 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant at the centers changing to golden brown at the rims. Scarce this nicely preserved.

The NGC grading gurus were a bit conservative on this one, in our opinion, for it could easily be called MS-64 with some attributes of MS-65! The obverse and reverse (in particular) show dramatic die clash marks, and perhaps these served to downgrade the coin, although, in actuality, we consider them to increase the desirability of the piece. The reverse is so dramatically clashed that any student of Liberty Seated dimes among our prospective buyers would do well to spend a few extra minutes contemplating it under low magnification. Business strike dimes of this date are exceedingly rare. Just 11,000 were made, but not put into circulation at the time. Most probably the majority went to the melting pot or were sold at a premium (in terms of greenback notes) for use in commerce; such pieces did not trade at face value until the mid-1870s.

- 384 1866-S MS-60.** Steel gray surfaces, with a hint of violet-brown on the reverse. Scarce in Uncirculated grade.

Lightly impressed S mintmark. It is believed that most San Francisco Mint silver coins of this era were shipped to the Orient and melted. A century ago an 1866-S dime in this grade was recognized as a rarity.

- 385 1872-CC F-12 (PCGS).** Warmly toned in varied shades of gray, with pale golden highlights. An elusive key issue eagerly sought in all grades. Only 35,480 examples were struck and only between 200



and 500 are thought to have survived. Worth a generous bid from the specialist.

- 386 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-64.** Blazing mirror fields. A splendid gem that could just as easily be called Proof-65. Certainly it is in the front rank, quality-wise, of remaining Proofs of this issue. Mostly brilliant, with wisps of vivid blue and golden brown at the rims. Only 1,100 Proofs of the variety were produced.

## Superb MS-65 1873 Dime

### Arrows at Date Variety



- 387 **1873 Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces exhibit just a whisper of delicate golden gray iridescence. A splendid example and one of the finest survivors of the variety we could ever hope to see. This desirable design type was coined only in the years 1873 and 1874.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer (MS-66).

- 388 **1876 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Mostly mottled lilac-gray with blushes and splashes of electric blue. Popular centennial-year issue. From an original Proof mintage of just 1,150 pieces.
- 389 **1878 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Delightful golden brown, blue, and violet toning, with the different colors arrayed in pleasing bull's eye patterns. Magnification reveals a tiny lint mark near the top of the wreath on the reverse, something mentioned more for identification than for any other reason.
- 390 **1879 MS-63 (NGC).** Partially brilliant with blushes and wisps of golden brown and blue. An aesthetic treat. Only 15,100 dimes were coined during the year, one of the lowest production figures of the design type. Today, business strikes are rarer than Proofs.
- 391 **1879 MS-63 (NGC).** The central areas are brilliant, changing to a pleasing golden shade at the borders. The devices are frosty and the fields are prooflike. The 9 in the date shows traces of doubling on this example.

## Superlative 1884 Dime

### Gem Proof-67 Example



- 392 **1884 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with a some deep golden brown toning on the obverse as illustrated. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields. Although the 1884 dime is not particularly rare in Proof format, only a tiny proportion of survivors could match the quality offered here. A prize for the numismatist who desires the finest quality available.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer (all MS-68).

- 393 **1885 Proof-64.** Deep mirror fields complement the lightly frosted devices. One of only 930 Proofs minted.
- 394 **1889-S MS-60.** Golden gray toning on frosty surfaces. Quite scarce in Uncirculated grade.

- 395 **1890 MS-63.** Fully lustrous with just a hint of golden gray iridescence. Quite appealing from the aesthetic perspective.

- 396 **1890-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Vivid orange-gold and lilac toning. Most design features are boldly delineated. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny.



- 397 **1891 MS-65.** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. A lovely gem produced during the final year of the design type.

## Gem 1895 Dime



- 398 **1895 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Essentially brilliant surfaces exhibit just a hint of pale golden iridescence. The reverse wreath, in particular, shows bold cameo contrast against the glittering mirror field. The most desirable Philadelphia Mint issue in the Barber dime series. Eagerly sought in all grades. The 1895 is virtually unavailable in gem Mint State, thus placing additional demand on the Proofs.
- 399 **1895 MS-63.** Frosty surfaces exhibit pearl gray iridescence and pale champagne highlights. Very rare in this grade.
- 400 **1895-S EF-40.** Pewter gray toning with some wisps of golden brown at the rims and around the design elements. Two or three tiny nicks can be seen on Miss Liberty's cheek.
- 401 **1896-S AU-55.** Lustrous surfaces. A pair of tiny digs can be seen in front of Miss Liberty's chin. In-person examination is recommended to prospective bidders.
- 402 **1902-S MS-62.** Pale gold and lilac toning. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.
- 403 **1904-S MS-60.** Cleaned long ago and now beginning to tone in pale gold and lilac. Certainly one of the scarcest 20th-century Barber dime issues.
- 404 **1908 MS-65 (PCGS).** Delicate pearl gray iridescence on frosty surfaces. Virtually as nice as the day of issue.
- 405 **1908-D MS-64.** Sharply struck, with soft gray surfaces. Another quality item from an auction in which quality is the rule, not the exception.



- 406 **1909 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Deep mirrored fields, with frosty devices. Certainly one of the finest in existence. From a relatively low Proof mintage of 650, and within that figure certainly among the top 5% quality-wise in existence today.



- 407** 1909 Proof-63 (PCGS). Mottled blue, violet, and gold toning enhances both surfaces. The devices are sharp, and the fields are nicely reflective. Only 650 Proof dimes were coined during the year.



- 408** 1912-S MS-65. Brilliant and lustrous. Nice in every way. A prize for the alert specialist. In this grade and quality combination the 1912-S is a key issue.

- 409** 1914 Proof-64. The devices are sharp and satiny, and the fields are nicely reflective. Both surfaces are toned in pale pastel shades of light brown, lilac, and blue.

Only 425 Proofs were coined during the year, the lowest production figure of any Philadelphia Mint Proof in the Barber dime series. We are amazed at the reasonableness of the market prices of Barber dime Proofs and suggest—hardly an original suggestion, by the way—that it is because of the popularity (seemingly rapidly fading) of quoting “bid” and “ask” prices, which often reflect the worst quality within a given certified grade. It seems that in 1996 we are seeing a return to the old days in which quality is often more important than numerical grade. Stated in another way and relevant to the present coin, a really nice appearing Proof-64 coin can be nicer to own than a Proof-66 which has an ugly surface.

- 410** 1914 MS-65 (NGC). Both surfaces exhibit pewter gray iridescence, with a whisper of gold on the reverse. An impressive gem suitable for inclusion in either a high-grade type set or an outstanding specialized collection.

## Celebrated 1916-D Mercury 10¢

### Gem MS-64 With Full Bands



- 411** 1916-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Vivid orange-gold and lilac-gray toning on satiny surfaces. A simply delightful example of this 20th-century delicacy. The 1916-D issue has long been regarded as the single most desirable issue in the Mercury dime series, and only a tiny proportion of examples could match the quality offered here. We expect many enthusiastic bids.

- 412** 1917-S MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and partially brilliant, with blushes of delicate gold and gray.



- 413** 1919-S MS-66 (PCGS). Warm orange-gold and lilac-gray toning, with some hints of blue. Among the finest known survivors of the issue and highly desirable as such.

PCGS Population: 9; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

- 414** 1924-S MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous. A lovely gem for the connoisseur of quality.



- 415** 1925-D MS-63 Full Bands. Lustrous with a hint of rose toning on the obverse. Scarce this nice.

The 1925-D, common in lower grades, emerges as a very elusive issue in choice Mint State.

- 416** 1925-D MS-63 Full Bands. Mostly pearl gray surfaces with splashes of golden brown and blushes of lilac. Scarce in Uncirculated grade despite a generous mintage of more than 5.1 million pieces. Evidently only a few rolls were set aside at the time of issue.



- 417** 1925-S MS-64 FB (PCGS). Pale golden iridescence enhances the satiny surfaces. Most central design features show excellent detail, although a touch of softness is noted at points close to the rims. A prize for the advanced Mercury dime enthusiast.



- 418** 1926-S MS-63 FB (PCGS). Partially brilliant, with blushes and wisps of golden brown. Most design features show excellent delineation. Scarce and desirable this nicely preserved.

- 419** 1928-S MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous. Nice in every way.

- 420** 1931-S MS-66 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and essentially brilliant, with just a whisper of pleasing gold. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

- 421** 1936 Proof-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive. Proof Mercury dimes were produced for distribution to collectors for the first time in 1936. Only 4,130 examples were issued.

- 422** Pair of gem-quality Mercury dimes, both with full bands: ☆ 1936-D MS-66 ☆ 1944-S MS-67. Each is brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 423** 1937 Proof-66. A blazing gem, virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. Only 5,756 Proof Mercury dimes were coined in 1937.

- 424** 1937 Proof-65 (NGC). Sharply struck and attractive.

- 425** Trio of certified Mercury dimes: ☆ 1937 Proof-65 (PCGS). Gray and gunmetal-blue toning ☆ 1940 Proof-65 (NGC). Light golden toning ☆ 1941 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant. A very nice gem trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 426** Gem-quality Mercury dime quartette, each piece grading Proof-66: ☆ 1938 ☆ 1940 ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 427** 1939-S MS-65 Full Bands. An impressive gem. The obverse is warmly toned in mottled rosy gold and charcoal gray. The reverse exhibits pale champagne iridescence. Some faint mint-caused die polish lines are noted in the field around the fascies. Not easy to find this nicely preserved.



- 428 **Lustrous, brilliant Mercury dimes** in roll quantities, average MS-63: ☆ 1944 (50) ☆ 1945 (50). (Total: 2 rolls, 100 pieces)

It wasn't that long ago that we used to have lots of bank-wrapped rolls of *Liberty Walking half dollars* on hand, including dates in the 1930s. Today, such coins are usually seen one at a time. Perhaps to some future generation of numismatists an offering of a full roll of *Mercury dimes* will seem unusual.

- 429 1950-S MS-64 (ANACS). Desirable S over D overmintmark variety. Pale golden toning enhances frosty surfaces. Listed as URS-4 by Fivaz and Stanton in their *Cherry-pickers' Guide* signifying a population of just five to eight examples known. A special opportunity for the die blunder specialist.

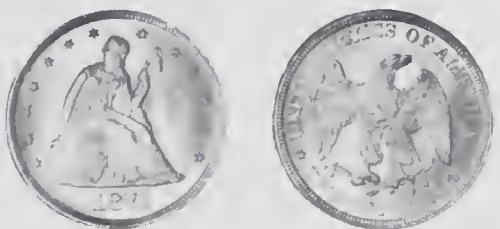
## 20-CENT PIECES



- 430 **1875 Proof-62**. Brilliant in the central areas, with hints of gold at the rims. An attractive example of this popular short-lived design type.
- 431 1875-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Medium gray-toned surfaces with traces of gold.
- 432 1875-S MS-62. Pale golden toning enhances the frosty surfaces. The 1875-S is notable as the only 20-cent issue struck at the San Francisco Mint.
- 433 1875-S MS-60. Cleaned long ago and now beginning to retone in pale gold.
- 434 1875-S EF-40. Abrasively cleaned in the past and now beginning to retone in hues of pearl gray and golden brown.



- 435 **1876 Proof-63 (PCGS)**. Intermingled golden gray and lilac toning. An attractive example having a mintage of just 1,260 pieces. 20-cent pieces were produced only from 1875 through 1878. A nice candidate for inclusion in a quality 19th-century type set.



- 436 **1876 MS-64 (NGC)**. A lovely gem having sharp frosty devices and smooth satiny fields. 20-cent pieces were coined in business strike format for the final time in this year. Only 15,900 20-cent pieces were produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 1876.

## QUARTER DOLLARS

### Rare 1796 Quarter



- 437 **1796 Browning-2. Net Good-4; sharpness VG-8. Rarity-3.** Warm golden gray toning in the central areas deepens to charcoal gray in the fields. Evidence of minor repairs and tooling can be seen. Always in demand.

The 1796 quarter is popular with collectors for several reasons: it is the first quarter dollar issue struck at the U.S. Mint; it is the only quarter issue having an 18th-century date; it is the only quarter issue having the Small Eagle type reverse as featured on certain other denominations from 1795 to 1798. Finally, it is desirable because of a tiny original mintage, just 6,146 pieces.

### Another Rare 1796 25¢



- 438 **1796 B-2. AG-3. Rarity-3.** Golden gray toning in the central areas changes to charcoal gray peripherally. Coined during the first year of quarter dollar production at the U.S. Mint. The 1796 is notable for being the only quarter dollar issue having the Small Eagle reverse design.



- 439 **1804 B-1. VG-10. Rarity-3.** Violet gray toning on the high points deepens to charcoal gray in the fields. The 1806 quarter is an important issue having a tiny original mintage of just 6,738 pieces.
- 440 **Offering of 19th-century quarters** illustrating three popular design types: ☆ 1805 G-4 ☆ 1836 AU-50. Whizzed, with filing at the rim ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. EF-45 ☆ 1853-O Arrows and Rays. AU-55, with obverse field damage. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 441 **1806 B-4. VF-20. Rarity-3 to 4.** Pewter gray toning. Somewhat softly struck at the center of the reverse as is typical for the variety. A pair of old scratches can be seen near the top of Miss Liberty's head.
- 442 **Offering of quarters** with dates spanning more than a century, mostly different design types: ☆ 1806 Net G-7 ☆ 1854 AU-50 ☆ 1859 AU-50 ☆ 1877 AU-55 ☆ 1894-O AU-55 ☆ 1916 Barber. AU-55 ☆ 1917-D Type I. AU-58, Full Head ☆ 1930 AU-58. (Total: 8 pieces)



**443** 1838 B-1. Capped Bust. AU-58 (PCI). Intermingled golden brown, charcoal gray, and navy blue toning enhances both surfaces. Virtually all of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields. Coined during the final year of the Capped Bust design type.

**444** **Assortment of Liberty Seated quarters struck** at Philadelphia and San Francisco: ☆ 1841 VF-25 ☆ 1842 Large Date. VF-20 ☆ 1848 VF-30 ☆ 1849 VF-30, cleaned with an obverse dig ☆ 1850 EF-40 ☆ 1851 VF-25 ☆ 1852 VF-20 ☆ 1859-S G-4 ☆ 1860-S VG-8 ☆ 1861-S VG-8 ☆ 1862-S F-12 ☆ 1868-S F-12 ☆ 1877 EF-45. (Total: 13 pieces)

**445** 1842-O AU-50. Large Date. Sharply struck. Attractive light gray and iridescent surfaces with much lustre remaining.

**446** 1846 MS-61 (NGC). Intermingled gold and violet iridescence nicely complements the frosty devices and satiny fields.

**447** 1848 AU-55 (NGC). Frosty surfaces. The central areas exhibit pale champagne iridescence. Wisps and blushes of golden brown ornament the borders.

**448** 1850-O AU-50 (NGC). Mostly golden gray in the central areas. Wisps and tinges of gunmetal-blue enhance the beauty of the rims. Close examination reveals a fine scratch by Miss Liberty's cap on the obverse.



**449** 1853 **Arrows and Rays**. MS-62 (NGC). Pearl gray toning with delicate golden highlights. A desirable one-year design for the quarter dollar specialist.

**450** **Offering of quarter dollars**, all different design types: ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. VF-20 ☆ 1874-S EF-45 ☆ 1880 AU-50 ☆ 1898-S VF-20 ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-50 ☆ 1917-D Type II. MS-60. (Total: 6 pieces)



**451** 1860 **Breen-4024**. Type II obverse. Type I reverse. Proof-65 (PCGS). The obverse is brilliant. The reverse exhibits just a hint of pale golden iridescence. The frosty design elements show bold cameo contrast against the glittering mirror fields. A tiny toning spot on Miss Liberty's neck is mentioned more for purposes of identification than for any other reason. Only 1,000 Proof quarters were issued during the year, and this must rank high amongst the finest survivors. The Breen-4024 is listed as being extremely rare by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*. He was not aware of the existence of Proof strikings when he wrote his book.

PCGS Population: 8; 1 finer (Proof-66).



**452** 1862 **Proof-64 (PCGS)**. Mottled rainbow toning, with shades of blue, violet, golden brown, and sea green predominating. Only 550 Proof quarters were issued during the year.

**453** 1864-S VF-20. Silver gray surfaces. A important key issue; scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.

**454** 1867 Proof-63 PQ (PCI). Attractively toned in intermingled shades of blue, gold, and violet. On the obverse all of the stars show their radials, and on the reverse the eagle's wings and claws are boldly and deeply delineated.

**455** 1867 Proof-63 (PCGS). The frosty devices contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields. Only 625 Proof quarters were issued during the year.



**456** 1874 **Proof-64 (PCGS)**. Deeply toned in intermingled pink, blue, and orange. A scarce and desirable two-year design type, having a total combined Proof mintage of just 1,240 pieces. Accordingly 1874 Proof quarters are eagerly sought for inclusion in type sets as well as specialized quarter dollar collections.

**457** 1876 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty with delicate golden toning around the rims. A coin which is sparkling and desirable.



**458** 1877 MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful gem exhibiting pleasing pastel golden gray iridescence. The devices are frosty, the fields are satiny.

**459** **Low-mintage Liberty Seated quarter quartette**: ☆ 1879 VF-30 ☆ 1880 VG-8 ☆ 1883 VG-8 ☆ 1885 F-12. This last piece has some reverse pitting. Each coin is a rarity. (Total: 4 pieces)

**460** 1885 **Proof-64 (PCGS)**. Pale champagne toning in the central areas changes to golden brown and violet at the borders. Only 930 Proof quarters were coined during the year.



**461** 1887 **Proof-66 (PCGS)**. A stunning gem having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant, with just a faint hint of gold. Among the finest known of the issue.

PCGS Population: 12; 2 finer (Proof-67 finest).

## Spectacular MS-67 1890 25¢



**462** 1890 MS-67 (NGC). A splendid gem example beautifully toned in



hues of golden brown, blue, and violet. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. Only a tiny proportion of Uncirculated examples seen could match the quality offered here.

- 463 **Offering of six quarters illustrating three popular design types:**  
 ☆ 1891 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1892 Type I. EF-40, with marks ☆ 1899 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1902-O AU-50 ☆ 1918 AU-50 ☆ 1929 MS-60, with an obverse scratch. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 464 **1891-S MS-63 (NGC).** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant. A hint of pleasing golden iridescence can be seen at the borders. Coined during the final year of the Liberty Seated design.

- 465 **1895 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Warm lilac-gray and golden brown toning, with some flashes of mint brilliance at the borders. A gem-quality survivor from an original Proof mintage of just 880 pieces.

- 466 **1896 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Warm blue, violet, and golden gray iridescence. A mere 762 Proofs were coined during the year.

- 467 **1896-O AU-58.** Lustrous surfaces. Pearl gray toning in the central areas changes to golden brown and violet peripherally. Close examination reveals a tiny nick on Miss Liberty's cheek just beneath her eye.

- 468 **1896-O AU-55 (PCI).** Designated as "cleaned" on slab. Since retoned in orange-gold and lilac. Scarce in VF and higher grades.

### 1896-S Rarity



- 469 **1896-S AU-50.** Brilliant surfaces, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Magnification reveals some tiny areas of planchet roughness on the obverse. The 1896-S ranks high among the most desirable issues in the Barber quarter series. Only the 1901-S and the 1913-S fall into the same class.

- 470 **1899 Proof-64.** Delightful golden toning complements the frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. An aesthetic treat. Only 846 Proof quarters were produced in 1899.



- 471 **1902-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Vividly and attractively toned in hues of orange-gold and lilac. Not easy to find this nicely preserved.



- 472 **1902-S MS-64.** Frosty and mostly brilliant, with just a hint of golden iridescence. A tiny toning spot is noted on Liberty's neck. Worth a generous bid from the alert specialist.

- 473 **1904 Proof-64.** A very attractive specimen with light lilac and gold toning. One of the nicer remaining examples from a Proof coinage of just 670 pieces.

- 474 **1904 Proof-62 75% White (PCI).** Mostly brilliant in the central areas changing to a pleasing golden shade peripherally. Only 670 Proof quarters were coined during the year.



- 475 **1906 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Vivid blue, violet, and gold toning enhances both surfaces. One of the finest survivors from a scant Proof mintage of just 675 pieces. We expect many generous bids.

- 476 **1911 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Partially brilliant, with blushes of pale golden gray. Only 543 Proof quarters were coined during the year, one of the lowest production figures of the design type.

- 477 **1911 MS-63.** Intermingled gunmetal-gray and gold toning on frosty surfaces.

### Superlative 1912 Quarter



- 478 **1912 Proof-67 (NGC).** A stunning gem example, virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. Both surfaces have exquisite golden toning, with wisps of electric blue at the reverse border.

- 479 **1914-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Pale golden gray iridescence on frosty surfaces. A prize for the Denver Mint specialist.



- 480 **1915-D MS-65 (NGC).** Partially brilliant, with blushes of warm gold and gray. Very difficult to locate this nicely preserved.

- 481 **1916-D MS-64 (NGC).** Fully lustrous. The central areas are brilliant changing to pale gold at the borders. Coined during the final year of the Barber design type.

- 482 **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely gem. The obverse exhibits vivid orange-gold iridescence. The reverse is mostly brilliant.

- 483 **1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Warm golden toning on frosty surfaces. A handsome example of the variety, worth a generous bid from the alert specialist or type collector.

- 484 **1917 Type I. MS-65 (NGC).** Warmly toned.

- 485 **1917 Type I. MS-64 Full Head.** Pale golden iridescence on satiny surfaces. A lovely example of this popular two-year design type.



486 **Lustrous Standing Liberty pair:** ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-58 ☆ 1917 Type II. MS-60, spotty reverse toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

487 **Starter collection of Standing Liberty quarters** comprising selected date and mintmark issues of the Type II variety from 1917 through the last year of issue, 1930. The pieces, all certified as indicated, are each highly lustrous and in most instances have attractive light toning. A very nice group that will repay close inspection from the bidder: ☆ 1917 Type II. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1917-D Type I. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1926-D MS-62 (NGC) ☆ 1928-D MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1929 MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1929-S MS-62 FH (NGC) ☆ 1930 MS-64 FH (NGC) ☆ 1930-S MS-63 (PCGS). (Total: 8 pieces)

488 **Lustrous grouping of Standing Liberty quarters:** ☆ 1917-D Type II. MS-62 ☆ 1918 MS-60 ☆ 1920 MS-60, with spots ☆ 1920-D MS-60 ☆ 1924-S MS-60 ☆ 1927-D MS-62. (Total: 6 pieces)

489 **1918-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Intermingled gold and gray iridescence enhances the satiny surfaces.

490 **1919-D MS-60.** Vivid orange-gold toning enhances both the obverse and reverse. One of the scarcer issues in Uncirculated grade.



491 **1919-S MS-64.** Mostly brilliant surfaces, with pale gold on the high points and at the rims. A impressive gem certain to delight the numismatist who desires aesthetically appealing pieces.

492 **1919-S AU-50.** Attractively toned in delicate pastel lilac and gold. Most of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields.

493 **1920 MS-65.**

494 **1920-S MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. Scarce this nicely preserved.



495 **1923-S MS-63 Full Head.** Fully lustrous with most design features showing bold definition. Pleasing golden iridescence enhances both surfaces. Scarce and eagerly sought in all grades, and especially desirable this nicely preserved.

496 **1923-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Another choice specimen of this great rarity.



497 **1924 MS-65 Full Head.** Fully lustrous with delicate golden gray iridescence in the central areas. Gunmetal-gray and electric blue toning enhances the reverse border. Difficult to acquire this nice.

498 **1924 MS-65.** Intermingled pewter gray and golden brown toning enhances the satiny surfaces.



499 **1924-D MS-67 (PCGS).** Lustrous surfaces. Mostly pearl gray iridescence, with tinges of orange-gold, tobacco brown, and blue. Virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies.



500 **1924-S MS-64.** Brilliant and lustrous. Scarce and desirable this nicely preserved.

501 **1927-D MS-65.** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with some hints of pale gold. A prize specimen of this low-mintage date for the numismatist who desires to acquire aesthetically appealing pieces.

502 **1928 MS-65.** Mostly brilliant surfaces exhibit just a whisper of delicate golden iridescence.

503 **1929 MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Warm lilac-gray and golden brown toning. Suitable for inclusion in either a gem-quality type set or an outstanding date collection.

504 **1929-D MS-63.** Orange-gold toning with blushes of blue and violet.

505 **1930-S MS-63.** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with wisps of pale gold at the borders. Coined during the final year of the Standing Liberty design type.

506 **1932-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Charcoal gray toning with faint golden highlights. Scarce in Uncirculated grade. Widely regarded as the single most desirable issue in the Washington quarter series.

507 **1932-S MS-64 (NGC).** Fully lustrous and attractively toned in pleasing golden hues. A nice example of this important key issue.

508 **1932-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous surfaces with a nuance of delicate natural iridescence. An important key issue in Uncirculated grade.



509 **1936 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. By far finer than the vast majority of Proofs examined.

510 **1936-D MS-64 (PCGS).** The central areas are mostly brilliant, with tinges of golden brown and blue at the rims. Scarce this nice.

511 **1936-D MS-62 (PCI).** Designated as "95% white" on slab. Frosty and attractive. An important key issue in Uncirculated grade.



# HALF DOLLARS



- 512 1794 Overton-101. G-8 to VG-12. Rarity-4. Two Leaves Below wings. Small rim bruise at 3:00 on obverse. Light silver gray surfaces. Smooth, even wear. First year of the denomination.



- 513 1794 O-107. VG-8. Charcoal gray toning, with pale golden brown and lilac highlights. Some scratches and scrapes can be seen on the obverse, most notably in front of Miss Liberty's face. Although listed as Rarity-5 in Overton, we are able to account for just 13 appearances of illustrated examples in a survey of more than 1,000 major auction sales, and accordingly, we think that a Rarity-6 rating better reflects Overton-107's true availability.



- 514 1795 O-104. EF-40. Rarity-4. Attractively toned in golden brown, blue, and lilac hues. Close examination reveals two or three trivial planchet flaws at the obverse rim between 2:00 to 3:00, and a small rim imperfection at 5:00 as made. Only between 75 and 200 examples of Overton-104 are thought to have survived, and doubtless no more than a tiny proportion of these could match the quality offered here.

- 515 1795 O-109. VG-8. Rarity-4. Faint lilac-gray, with blushes of pale gold. A pair of tiny obverse rim bumps are noted at 12:00 and 2:00.

- 516 1795 O-126. VG-8. Lilac-gray and gold surfaces. Tinges of gunmetal-blue ornament the borders. Some mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen on the reverse and a fine line is noted on Miss Liberty's neck. Listed as Rarity-4 in Overton, but in our experience it is considerably scarcer. We doubt that as many as 50 examples of this die combination could be accounted for in any grade.

*From NASCA's Matthew Bryan Sale, November 1977, Lot 687.*

- 517 1801 O-101. F-15. Rarity-3. Pewter gray toning in the central areas changes to charcoal gray at the borders. First year of the Draped Bust obverse, Heraldic Eagle reverse style.

Two different varieties of 1801 half dollars are known, both of which share the same obverse. The reverse of O-101 is made distinctive by the presence of a "die defect lump" at the rim beneath the arrow feathers. All examples seen by us show this feature.

- 518 Pair of attributed Draped Bust varieties: ☆ 1801 O-101. Net F-12, with some rim marks ☆ 1803 Large 3. O-103. VF-30. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 519 Half dollar type collection with emphasis on 19th-century Philadelphia issues: ☆ 1805 O-111. VF-20, cleaned. A tiny obverse rim nick at 5:00 is noted ☆ 1837 EF-40, with a rim bump at 5:00 ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. EF-40 ☆ 1899 AU-58 ☆ 1916 MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 520 Offering of early half dollars illustrating three popular design types: ☆ 1805 F-12 ☆ 1806 Knob 6. VG-10 ☆ 1829 EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1831 EF-45 ☆ 1832 EF-45 ☆ 1837 AU-50, cleaned and with rim bumps and a scratch. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 521 1806 O-106. VF-30. Rarity-4. Nicely toned gunmetal-blue and gold in the fields, light gray and heather on the higher points and inscriptions. Certainly one of the finest at this grade level.



- 522 1806 O-109a. Pointed 6 in Date. No Stem Through Claw. AU-53 (NGC). Rarity-4. Toned in intermingled pewter and charcoal gray, with blue and orange-gold highlights. A distinctive variety listed in the *Guide Book*, and hence very popular with collectors.

- 523 19th-century quartette, all different design types: ☆ 1806 Pointed 6, O-119a. F-12 ☆ 1837 EF-40 ☆ 1838 VF-35 ☆ 1875-CC AU-50. All have toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 524 Half dollar types: ☆ 1806 Pointed 6. VF-20 ☆ 1828 AU-50, polished and naturally retuned ☆ 1834 AU-53 ☆ 1838 AU-50 ☆ 1861-O AU-58. Artificially toned. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 525 Offering of certified half dollars, all different design types: ☆ 1807 Draped Bust. F-12 (NGC) ☆ 1834 EF-45 (PCGS) ☆ 1837 VF-30 (ANACS) ☆ 1846 Tall Date. VF-20 (ANACS) ☆ 1906 AU-50 (ANACS). (Total: 5 pieces)



- 526 1807 Small Stars. O-113. AU-50. Rarity-2. Pearl gray surfaces with peripheral wisps and tinges of golden brown. The centering of the obverse, in particular, is outstanding.

- 527 Capped Bust half dollar starter collection: ☆ 1807 F-12 ☆ 1811 Small 8. VF-25 ☆ 1819 VF-30 ☆ 1822 EF-45 ☆ 1826 EF-45 ☆ 1827 Square-Base 2. VF-30 ☆ 1828 Square-Base 2. Small 8's. EF-40 ☆ 1829/7 Overdate. VF-30 ☆ 1829 EF-40 ☆ 1835 AU-55. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 528 Capped Bust half dollar quartette: ☆ 1812/1 Overdate. Small 8. O-102. VF-30 ☆ 1813 O-105. EF-45, polished ☆ 1814/3 Overdate, O-101. EF-40 ☆ 1839 EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 529 1813 O-110. AU-58 (NGC). Mostly gold and gray toning. Some streaky drift marks are present on the reverse and are mentioned for accuracy's sake.



**530 1815/2 O-101. VF-35.** Rarity-2 overall, but in great demand as the only die combination of this date. The classic of the 1807-1836 Capped Bust series. The present specimen is well centered and is a nice example at this grade level—which seems to be about par or median for 1815 (specimens below Fine are very rare as are those above EF). Silver gray surfaces with light gold toning in the fields.

**531 1824 O-116. MS-62 (ANACS).** Rarity-3. Brilliant and lustrous, with most of the central design features exhibiting bold definition. Scarce this nicely preserved as indicated by the Overton Condition Census for the variety: 65-65-60-60-60.

**532 1826 O-104. AU-58.** Rarity-3. Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. This piece has circulated very little if at all, but shows some friction, possibly coin-to-coin, on the obverse.

At the time Capped Bust half dollars were the largest silver coin of the realm (silver dollar coinage having been suspended in 1804), and many examples were stored in banks.

**533 Capped Bust half dollar assortment:** ☆ 1826 AU-55 ☆ 1827 AU-50 ☆ 1830 EF-45 ☆ 1832 EF-45 ☆ 1834 Large Date. Small Letters ☆ 1835 EF-40 ☆ 1837 VF-20 ☆ 1838 EF-40. (Total: 8 pieces)

**534 1830 O-119.** Light gray and gold surfaces. Somewhat lightly struck on the reverse, not unusual for the variety.



**535 1831 O-107. MS-63 (PCGS).** Rarity-3. Warm gunmetal-gray toning with pale blue highlights. Tinges of vivid gold and violet ornament the rims. Although not particularly elusive in lower grades, the O-107 variety is very rare at the MS-63 level as indicated by the Overton Condition Census for the variety: 65-63-60-60-60.

**536 1834 O-104. Large Date. Small Letters. MS-60.** Rarity-2. Pleasing golden gray toning enhances the surfaces. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering. Most central design features are sharp. A few of the stars are somewhat soft at their centers.

## Gem MS-64 1835 50¢

Condition Census Overton-105



**537 1835 O-105. MS-64 (PCGS).** Gunmetal-gray surfaces, with pale blue and gold highlights. Although not particularly rare in circulated grades, the O-105 variety is very scarce in Uncirculated condition as indicated by the Overton Condition Census: 63-63-63-63-62. Possibly the finest known and worthy of a generous bid from the specialist.



**538 1836 Reeded Edge. F-15.** Pale gold and lilac toning, with a tiny planchet flaw by the 5 in 50 CENTS. A classic issue having a mintage of just 1,200 pieces.

**539 1837 AU-50 (ANACS).** Warmly toned in varied shades of golden brown and gray. Capped bust half dollars with the denomination expressed as 50 CENTS were coined only in 1836 and 1837.

**540 1837 Net AU-50.** A popular two-year design type having the denomination expressed as 50 CENTS. Mostly golden gray and blue iridescence, with some mottling on the reverse. A shallow abrasion is noted above the eagle's head.



**541 1838 Reeded Edge. MS-61 (PCGS).** Sharply struck in the central areas, with most design features defined to full advantage. The frosty surfaces exhibit warm delicate golden gray iridescence. Capped Bust half dollars with the denomination expressed as HALF DOL. were coined only in the years 1838 and 1839.

**542 1838 AU-55 (ANACS).** Warm golden gray toning. A scattering of small spots is noted beneath Miss Liberty's bust truncation. A popular two-year design type having the denomination expressed as HALF DOL.

**543 19th-century trio:** ☆ 1838 EF-40, with obverse scratches ☆ 1861-O AU-50 ☆ 1876 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)



**544 1839 Capped Bust. F-12.** Counterstamped with a finely executed puncheon showing an early steam locomotive of the type used in the late 1830s and 1840s. The counterstamp can be seen behind Miss Liberty's head as illustrated.

*From our Four Memorable Collections sale, September 1985, Lot 2894.*

**545 Liberty Seated half dollar group:** ☆ 1839 With Drapery at Elbow. VF-30 ☆ 1840-O Small Letters. EF-40 ☆ 1841-O EF-40 ☆ 1842 Small Date. EF-40, with reverse rim cut at 11:00 ☆ 1844 VF-35 ☆ 1847 AU-50 ☆ 1857 EF-45 ☆ 1858 EF-45 ☆ 1875 AU-55 ☆ 1877 FF-45. (Total: 10 pieces)

**546 Liberty Seated half dollar trio:** ☆ 1841 EF-40 ☆ 1846 Small Date AU-50 ☆ 1866-S No Motto. VF-30. Rare. (Total: 3 pieces)



## Desirable 1842-O Small Date 50¢



- 547 **1842-O Small Date. EF-40.** Pale champagne toning in the central areas changes to warm golden brown at the borders. Traces of satiny lustre can be seen in the protected areas. Walter Breen notes that the variety is "usually in low grades; prohibitively rare in EF."
- 548 **Liberty Seated half dollar quintette:** ☆ 1844 AU-50 ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-50 ☆ 1858 (2). AU-50 and EF-45 ☆ 1858-O EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 549 1849 AU-50. Warmly toned in intermingled blue, violet, and gold. The reverse is remarkably lustrous, and would probably grade AU-58 if evaluated separately.
- 550 **Trio of scarce Liberty Seated half dollars** grading net EF-40; sharpness of AU-55 or better: ☆ 1850 ☆ 1863 ☆ 1880. Each has been cleaned. The obverse field of the 1863 is partially etched; something that evidently resulted from an ill-advised chemical treatment many years ago. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 551 **1850-O MS-63 (ANACS).** The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Both surfaces have uniform gold toning, with some streaks of deeper iridescence on the reverse.
- 552 1851 VF-20. Intermingled gold and lilac toning. Certainly, one of the scarcest half dollar issues of the 1850s.
- 553 1852 VF-30. Cleaned in the past and now beginning to retone in shades of pearl gray and golden brown. Scarce and eagerly sought.



- 554 **1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-62 (PCGS).** Golden gray toning enhances the lustrous surfaces.
- 555 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-55. Much lustre remains.
- 556 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-50. Especially sharply struck; indeed, notably so. Richly retuned (opinion here) in yellow and orange. A very attractive coin overall.

Interesting die clash marks are seen on both sides.



- 557 **1855-S VF-30.** Warmly toned in golden gray and violet. This design type was coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1855 only.

- 558 1856 MS-60 (PCGS). Gray steel-toned surfaces with some hints of gold. Seemingly quite lustrous under the toning.
- 559 19th-century trio: ☆ 1858-O AU-50 ☆ 1896 EF-45, with handling marks ☆ 1899 VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 560 **1859 Proof-64 (NGC).** "Type I" reverse, with L and F in HALF nearly touching at their tops. Pleasing golden surfaces, with wisps and tinges of electric blue and violet at the obverse rim. Only 800 Proofs were coined during the year, and of these, it is thought that many were melted as unsold.
- 561 1859 MS-62 (ANACS). "Type I" reverse, with L and F in HALF nearly touching at their tops. Fully lustrous and essentially brilliant, with just a faint whisper of pearl gray iridescence.
- 562 Half dollar quartette: ☆ 1861 AU-58 ☆ 1876-CC AU-55, prooflike obverse. Type I reverse, with split berry above H in HALF ☆ 1901 AU-58 ☆ 1909 MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)

## Popular 1861 Confederate 50¢ Restrike



- 563 **1861 Confederate reverse. J.W. Scott restrike. AU-50.** Pale golden toning on lustrous surfaces. The obverse design features are somewhat flattened, a feature seen on all restrikes.

These pieces were made circa 1879 by coin and stamp dealer J.W. Scott, who had acquired the Confederate half dollar reverse die from Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr. The restrikes were made by planing off the reverse of regular 1861-O half dollars and striking them with the original Confederate die. Altogether 500 restrikes were sold by Scott over the course of many years. For an interesting and somewhat revealing account of the restriking and sales program see David Prosky's comments in an appendix to M.I. Beistle's 1929 book on half dollars.

## Gem MS-64 1861 50¢



- 564 **1861-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck. Brilliant and very lustrous surfaces. A few coin-to-coin scattered marks keep this from a higher grade. This coin has a very pleasing aspect and is certainly one of the finest known.

Gem Mint State San Francisco silver coins of this era are very rare today. So far as is known, no examples were deliberately saved by numismatists.



565 1869 Proof-61 (ANACS). Golden brown and lilac toning in the central areas changes to blue at the borders. From a tiny Proof mintage of just 600 pieces.

566 Carson City Mint rare pair: ☆ 1871-CC AG-3, plugged ☆ 1873-CC Arrows. G-4. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Superb Proof-65 No Arrows 1873 50¢



567 1873 No Arrows. Proof-65 (PCGS). A splendid gem with delicate golden and magenta toning at the center, giving way to electric blue at the borders. The quality of this piece is simply extraordinary and is usually seen only when old-time collections come on the market. Among Proof-65 coins of this variety the present piece from an aesthetic viewpoint is in the top five percent. As such, it should command a very spirited bidding contest!



568 1875 Proof-65 (NGC). A delightful gem example having golden brown toning in the central areas, changing to violet peripherally, and to electric blue at the extreme rims. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. Among the finest survivors of the issue.



569 1875-S MS-65 (NGC). Delicate golden toning over satiny, frosty surfaces. A very beautiful, well-struck specimen that must have been carefully preserved since the time of issue. Exceptional quality worth an exceptional bid!



570 1876-CC Type I Reverse. MS-63 (NGC). Partially brilliant, with wisps and blushes of orange-gold. The fields have a texture that is intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. Most design features show bold definition.



571 1877-S Type I Reverse, with a split berry above the H in HALF. MS-64 (PCGS). Boldly struck, with frosty devices and satiny fields. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant, with just a hint of gold iridescence.

Two different hubs were used to make the reverses of 1877-S half dollars. On the "Type I" hub, the berry above H in HALF is wide and split. On the "Type II" hub, the berry is narrow and pointed.

572 1877-S MS-60 (ANACS). Brilliant surfaces, prooflike on obverse and reverse, with splashes of sea green and golden toning.

Without drapery at the elbow, due to die relapping. About one in three 1877-S half dollars have this feature. It was the same lapping that no doubt caused the prooflike surface.

573 1878-CC VF-20. Pale golden gray toning. A desirable key issue having a mintage of just 62,000 pieces. The 1878-CC is notable not only as a rarity, but also because of its status as the last half dollar issue struck at the Carson City Mint.



574 1879 MS-64 (NGC). Medium gold, gray, and lilac toning on the obverse over deeply frosty surfaces—indicating that this indeed is a member of the exceedingly rare class of business strikes, not a misattributed Proof. The reverse is splendid and is toned gold and magenta at the center, with splashes of electric blue at the borders.

While Proofs were deliberately saved by collectors, the survival of business strikes such as this was a matter of random chance. Even so, a number of them did manage to escape circulation, but only a few in the gem quality offered here.

575 Low-mintage half dollar trio. Each piece exhibits considerable prooflike character: ☆ 1879 AU-50 ☆ 1881 EF-40 ☆ 1889 AU-58. This last piece has been cleaned in the past and is still mostly brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

576 Low-mintage half dollar group; production figures range from 12,833 pieces for the 1888 down to only 5,275 pieces for the 1884: ☆ 1879 F-15 ☆ 1882 VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1883 VF-20 ☆ 1884 F-15, with reverse stains ☆ 1888 VF-20. (Total: 5 pieces)



577 1882 Proof-64 (PCGS). Warmly and attractively toned in intermingled shades of blue and violet. A scant 5,500 half dollars were coined during the year, a figure which includes 4,400 business strikes and 1,100 Proofs which makes this a very desirable issue.





- 578 **1883 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. The devices are frosty cameos and the fields are glittering mirrors. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired.



- 579 **1884 MS-64.** A splendid prooflike gem exhibiting delightful golden gray iridescence. Only 5,275 examples were coined, the smallest production figure of any regular-issue half dollar struck subsequent to 1873.



- 580 **1885 MS-65.** Warmly toned—possibly artificially—in intermingled shades of golden brown and lilac. A mere 6,130 half dollars were coined in 1885, and the presently offered specimen must rank high among the finest of the survivors.

- 581 **1886 Proof-62 Cameo (ANACS).** Toned in delicate pastel shades of gold, blue, and violet. Only 5,886 half dollars were coined during the year, a figure which includes business strikes and Proofs.



- 582 **1886 MS-63.** Vivid orange-gold toning, with wisps and blushes of electric blue and violet.



- 583 **1887 MS-64.** An impressive gem example warmly toned—possibly

artificially—in varied rainbow hues, with gold, blue, and violet predominating. Only 5,710 half dollars were coined during the year.

- 584 **1892 MS-62 (ANACS).** Mottled bluish green and golden toning over lustrous and partially prooflike surfaces. An excellent strike. Important as the first year of the Barber design.

- 585 **Barber half dollar quartette:** ☆ 1892-O EF-45 ☆ 1896-S F-15. Rare ☆ 1898 AU-50 ☆ 1900 VF-35. Each has toning. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 586 **1894 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Partially brilliant, with blushes of pale gold. A pair of tiny flecks are noted on the eagle's shield. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields. Only 972 Proof half dollars were coined during the year.



- 587 **1899 Proof-64.** Fully brilliant. The reverse eagle, in particular, shows bold cameo contrast against the mirror field. Only 846 Proof half dollars were coined during the year.

- 588 **1905 Proof-60 (ANACS).** Pale golden iridescence. From a scant mintage of just 727 Proofs.

- 589 **1907 Proof-63.** The devices are satiny and the fields are glittering mirrors. Both surfaces exhibit pale golden iridescence. A tiny area of milky toning can be seen in front of Miss Liberty's chin.

- 590 **1907-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Uniform golden gray iridescence ornaments lustrous surfaces. Worth a generous bid.



- 591 **1908 Proof-64.** A lovely gem example. The central areas are brilliant changing to a pale golden shade at the borders. Only 545 Proof half dollars were coined during the year.

- 592 **1910 Proof-63 (ANACS).** Intermingled orange-gold, pewter gray, and violet toning. From a Proof mintage of just 551 pieces, one of the smallest production figures of the design type.

- 593 **1912-D MS-60 (PCGS).** Pale golden gray iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields are remarkably prooflike; a feature seldom encountered on Denver Mint issues. Nice eye appeal for the grade.



**594** Trio of early Walking Liberty half dollars grading AU-55. Each has been lightly cleaned in the past: ☆ 1916 ☆ 1916-D ☆ 1918-D. (Total: 3 pieces)

**595** Quality Walking Liberty half dollar group: ☆ 1916 AU-50 ☆ 1916-D AU-50 ☆ 1917 AU-55 ☆ 1917-D Obverse mintmark. AU-58 ☆ 1917-S Reverse mintmark. AU-50 ☆ 1918 AU-58 ☆ 1918-D AU-55 ☆ 1918-S AU-58. (Total: 8 pieces)

**596** 1916-S AU-50. Lustrous surfaces. Lilac-gray toning in the central areas changes to a golden shade at the borders. San Francisco Mint Walking Liberty half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only in the years 1916 and 1917.

**597** 1917 MS-63 (ANACS). Warm golden gray iridescence.



**598** 1917-D Obverse mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). Very delicate lilac toning is seen over lustrous surfaces. The striking, while not needle sharp (they never are), is quite excellent, and among branch mint Liberty Walking half dollars of this era is certainly in the front rank. The overall aspect is very pleasing, adding up to a thoroughly desirable specimen of the second year of production, and the second of only two years of the design with the D mintmark on the obverse. Worth a premium bid!

**599** Offering of Walking Liberty half dollars including some scarce issues and gem-quality examples: ☆ 1917-D Obverse mintmark. AU-55 ☆ 1918 AU-58 ☆ 1918-D AU-55 ☆ 1929-S AU-50 (2), both polished ☆ 1934 MS-63 ☆ 1935 MS-63 ☆ 1936 MS-64 ☆ 1941 MS-64 (2) ☆ 1943 MS-65 (2). (Total: 12 pieces)

**600** 1917-D Reverse mintmark. AU-58. Pearl gray toning enhances the frosty surfaces. Scarcer than the obverse mintmark type in AU higher grades.



**601** 1917-S Obverse mintmark. AU-58 to MS-60. Lustrous surfaces. The obverse exhibits warm golden brown toning, while the reverse displays delicate pearl gray iridescence. An important key issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar series.



**602** 1918 MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and essentially brilliant, with

just a whisper of pale golden gray. One of the scarcest Philadelphia Mint issues in MS-64 and higher grades.



**603** 1919 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous surfaces with delicate mottled toning at the upper left of the obverse. Far above average strike for this issue, with most details bold. In fact, the strike can be viewed as exceptional. If you are seeking quality, your search may well end with this gem. Bid liberally!

**604** 1919 AU-55. Pleasing golden gray surfaces, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Scarce in AU and higher grades.

**605** 1919 AU-50. Essentially brilliant surfaces. Both the obverse and reverse have satiny lustre.



**606** 1919-S AU-50. Processed in the past and since retuned in attractive shades of gold and gray. Somewhat softly struck on the high points of the designs as illustrated. The 1919-S is quite scarce above the VF grade level.



**607** 1920 MS-64. A lovely lustrous gem example. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of pleasing gold and gray. An aesthetic treat.

**608** Offering of Walking Liberty half dollars with mintmarks. Most of these have been lightly cleaned, but are still quite attractive as a group: ☆ 1920-D EF-45 ☆ 1920-S AU-55 ☆ 1923-S AU-50 ☆ 1927-S AU-50 ☆ 1928-S EF-45, with handling marks ☆ 1929-S AU-50 ☆ 1935-S AU-58. (Total: 7 pieces)



**609** 1921 EF-40 (PCGS). Golden gray toning, with much satiny lustre still present in the fields. An important key issue. Eagerly sought in all grades, but especially desirable in EF and better condition



- 610 1929-D MS-62/65. Obverse cleaning lines. Pale golden iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces. The scarcely noticeable hairlines on the obverse account for the somewhat incongruous grade.
- 611 **1933-S MS-63 (ANACS).** Nuances of golden toning over lustrous surfaces. Nice strike. A splendid example of the first Liberty Walking half dollar struck after 1929. A key issue and always in demand.
- 612 1933-S MS-61 (ANACS). Warmly toned in vivid orange-gold and lilac-gray. Scarce in Uncirculated grade.
- 613 Lustrous Walking Liberty half dollar offering: ☆ 1933-S AU-50 ☆ 1934 AU-58 ☆ 1937-D MS-60 ☆ 1938-D AU-50 ☆ 1939 MS-62 ☆ 1940 AU-50 ☆ 1943 AU-58 ☆ 1946 MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 614 Mostly Uncirculated Philadelphia Mint group: ☆ 1934 MS-63 ☆ 1937 MS-63 ☆ 1938 MS-64 ☆ 1940 (2). MS-63 and AU-58 ☆ 1942 MS-63 ☆ 1944 MS-63 ☆ 1946 AU-58 ☆ 1946-S MS-64. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 615 Gem-quality Walking Liberty trio: ☆ 1934-D MS-64. Brilliant ☆ 1939 MS-65. Pale golden toning ☆ 1942 Proof-65. Brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 616 Grouping of certified Walking Liberty half dollars comprised mostly of Uncirculated examples: ☆ 1935 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1936 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1937-D AU-53 (PCI), cleaned ☆ 1939 AU-58 (PCI) ☆ 1939-D MS-64 (PCI) ☆ 1940-S MS-63 (PCI) ☆ 1941-D/D MS-63 (PCI) ☆ 1944-S/S MS-65 (PCI). (Total: 8 pieces)
- 617 Starter collection of Walking Liberty half dollars grading average MS-63 to 64 unless otherwise described: ☆ 1936 MS-65 ☆ 1936-D ☆ 1936-S AU-58 ☆ 1937 ☆ 1937-D ☆ 1937-S ☆ 1938 ☆ 1938-D AU-58 ☆ 1939 AU-50 ☆ 1939-D ☆ 1939-S ☆ 1940 AU-58 ☆ 1940-S ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1941-S MS-60 ☆ 1942 AU-58 ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1943 ☆ 1943-D ☆ 1943-S AU-50 ☆ 1944 ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946 AU-55 ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 ☆ 1947-D. The collection is housed in a display holder. (Total: 33 pieces)
- 618 1936-S MS-65 (NGC). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with just a whisper of golden iridescence at the rims.
- 619 **Gem-quality Walking Liberty half dollar quintette:** ☆ 1937 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1944-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1945 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1946-S MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1947 MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 5 pieces)
- 620 **Mixed roll of Walking Liberty half dollars** grading average MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1937 ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-S ☆ 1942 (5) ☆ 1943 (2) ☆ 1944 (2) ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945 ☆ 1946 (2) ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 ☆ 1947-D. (Total: 20 pieces)



- 621 **1938 Proof-67 (NGC).** Partially brilliant, with blushes and wisps of golden brown. Walking Liberty half dollars were coined in Proof only in the years from 1936 through 1942.

- 622 1940 Proof-67 (NGC). Pale golden iridescence. A prize for the numismatist who desires the finest quality available.
- 623 **Trio of Proof Liberty Walking halves:** ☆ 1940 Proof-66 (NGC) ☆ 1941 Proof-65 (NGC) (2). Each piece has brilliant delicate, attractive toning. The 1941 pieces are not duplicates, actually, but represent two different varieties—the more plentiful variety with the designer's monogram AW missing and the quite scarce variety with the monogram present. As such, this lot offers three different issues. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Notable Gem Set of Liberty Walking 50¢ 1941-1947

- 624 **Gem MS-65 collection of beautiful Liberty Walking half dollars,** one of each date and mint within the range indicated, except for the 1942-S. Each piece has been selected for quality and has been certified by PCGS or NGC. Brilliant, frosty and lustrous—and above average in striking quality: ☆ 1941 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1941-D MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1941-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1942 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1942-D MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1943 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1943-D MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1943-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1944 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1944-D MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1944-S MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1945 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1945-D MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1945-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1946 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1946-D MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1946-S MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1947 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1947-D MS-65 (PCGS). (Total: 19 pieces)
- 625 **Offering of PCGS certified half dollars, each grading MS-64:** ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942 ☆ 1943 ☆ 1944 ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 626 1942 Proof-66 (ANACS). Pale golden iridescence, with some tinges of warm golden brown at the reverse rim. Walking Liberty half dollars were coined in Proof format for the final time in this year.
- 627 1942 Proof-64. Brilliant surfaces. The devices are sharp and the fields are glittering mirrors.
- 628 1945-D MS-66 (NGC). Frosty and mostly brilliant, with some faint hints of gold and gray.

## END OF SESSION



# SESSION TWO

**Tuesday Evening, June 24, 6:30 PM Sharp**

United States Coins: Lots 1001-1172; 1219-1697

Pattern Coins: Lots 1173-1218

## SILVER DOLLARS



- 1001 1795 Bowers Borckardt-20, Bolender-2. Flowing Hair. VF-30 (NGC).** Rarity-3. Toned in varied shades of gray, with gold and lilac iridescent highlights. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering. The die alignment is about 200° rather than 180° as usually seen.

The obverse of BB-20 is one of the most distinctive of the year. A bar-shaped die flaw by the fourth star enables quick identification.



- 1002 1795 BB-21, B-1. Flowing Hair. VG-8.** Pewter gray toning on the high points deepens to gunmetal-gray in the fields. A few minor rim bumps are noted and are mentioned for accuracy's sake.



- 1003 1795 BB-25, B-6. Flowing Hair. F-15.** Rarity-3. Pearl gray toning with pale golden highlights. Both sides exhibit excellent centering. Some mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen on the reverse as made.



- 1004 1795 BB-27, B-5. Flowing Hair. VF-20 (PCGS).** Warm golden gray toning, with some hints of violet iridescence on the reverse. The obverse, in particular, is very nicely centered with bold dentils all around. This is the popular "bar" variety, so-called because of the presence of a bar-shaped die flaw in the obverse field directly behind Miss Liberty's uppermost lock of hair, as also used on BB-20 as offered in Lot 1001.



- 1005 1795 BB-27, B-5. Flowing Hair. F-12.** Warm pewter gray toning, with pale golden brown highlights. Some vestigial mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen at the reverse border. Both the obverse and reverse show excellent centering.



- 1006 1795 BB-51, B-14. F-20 (PCGS).** Light gray inscriptions and motifs stand out against darker gray backgrounds. A few scattered marks



are seen, not unusual for the grade. A small zigzag scratch in the obverse field is mostly hidden by toning.

This is the first variety of the Draped Bust motif in American coinage and is one of two die varieties displaying this during the 1795 year. The portrait of Miss Liberty is farther to the left on this initial variety than on the second (which is BB-52). The obverse portrait is by Gilbert Stuart, well known for his depiction of President George Washington.

The lady is said to have been a society belle from Newport, Rhode Island, which even then was a center of social activity—although nothing like it would be a century later in 1895. The Draped Bust motif went on to be used on other silver coinage as well as copper issues, these further uses beginning in 1796. This style last appeared on the half cent of 1808, by which time it had been discontinued on other denominations.



- 1007 1796 BB-65, B-5. Large Date, Small Letters. VF-30.** Deep smoky golden gray surfaces. The centering of the reverse, in particular, is excellent.

The BB-65 variety is one of the most distinctive of the year. All examples seen by the present cataloguer display an internal cud at the I in AMERICA; once this feature is spotted an attribution can be made instantly.



- 1008 1796 BB-65, B-5. Large Date. Small Letters. F-15.** Golden gray toning in the central areas changes to charcoal gray at the borders. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering.



- 1009 1797 BB-71, B-3. Stars arranged 10X6. Large Letters. VF-35.** Vivid gold, lilac-gray, and emerald green toning. A tiny obverse rim nick at 3:00 is noted for accuracy.

Always in demand as a popular and rare early dollar date.



- 1010 1797 BB-71, B-3. Stars arranged 10X6. Large Letters. F-12.** Warmly toned in varied shades of gray. Somewhat sharper on the obverse than on the reverse as comparison shows.



- 1011 1798 BB-82. 13 stars. Small Eagle reverse. F-15 (PCGS).** Medium gray toning with traces of gold. Scarce type with 13 stars on the obverse and Small Eagle on the reverse, the latter style being in the distinct minority of pieces coined, as most dollars of this date utilize the Large Eagle (a.k.a. Heraldic Eagle) motif introduced this year.

- 1012 1798 BB-105, B-23. Heraldic Eagle. VF-20.** Pewter gray surfaces with tinges and blushes of golden brown and blue. Close examination reveals some old marks on the eagle's breast and shield.

- 1013 1798 BB-111, B-11a. Heraldic Eagle. VG-8. Rarity-3.** Pewter gray toning. A obverse rim bump is noted at 5:00, and a tiny reverse rim nick can be seen at 1:00.



- 1014 1798 BB-118, B-28. Heraldic Eagle. VF-35. Rarity-3.** Warm gun-metal-gray toning. Both the obverse and reverse show excellent centering. The obverse is one of the more distinctive dies of the year showing a parentheses-shaped die break beneath the date.



## Superb Quality 1799/8 Dollar

### 15-Stars Reverse



- 1015** 1799/8 BB-141, B-3. 15-Stars reverse. AU-55. Rarity-2. Overdate details plainly evident. Sharp and attractive, with rich golden gray on both sides. Surfaces lightly brushed long ago. An impressive example of this distinctive and popular variety.

Variety with tips of an extra star peeking out from each of the distended end clouds in the reverse design, thus 15 stars instead of the usual 13. The extra stars are somewhat subtle, but under magnification the die cutting scenario of nearly two centuries ago becomes evident.



- 1016** 1799/8 BB-141, B-3. 15 Stars Reverse. VF-30. Another specimen. Pale golden gray toning. Perhaps the most distinctive die variety of the year. The obverse can be readily identified because of the prominent overdate feature, while the reverse displays giant misshapen clouds contiguous to the eagle's right wings, a diagnostic feature.

The engraver clearly attempted to hide the extraneous stars by greatly enlarging two of the clouds. This remedy was only partially successful, however, since three tiny star points can still be seen emerging from beneath the clouds.

- 1017** 1799 BB-157, B-5. VF-35. Rarity-2. Cleaned long ago, and now retoned in lilac-gray and pale gold. Some old mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen in the central area of the reverse and a fine scratch is noted behind Miss Liberty's head.

- 1018** 1799 BB-157, B-5. VF-35. Cleaned in the past and now retoned in intermingled shades of gold and gray. Housed in an ANACS holder labeled "genuine," but not graded.

- 1019** 1799 BB-157, B-5. VF-20. Abrasively cleaned and now retoned in uniform pewter gray. The obverse rim is somewhat rounded at about 2:00. There is no visible edge lettering. In-person inspection is recommended to prospective bidders.

### An Invitation

We are always looking ahead to our forthcoming auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign.

## Double Struck 1799 \$1

### Rare 8X5 Stars Variety



- 1020** 1799 BB-159, B-23. 8X5 Stars. AU-53 (PCGS). Rarity-2. Rotated double strike with doubled features visible on the reverse. Deeply toned steel blue with rose and gold. A small planchet scrape is noted below the lowest curls. The double striking is primarily visible on the cloud directly below the word OF. From the original strike, the stem, four leaves, and three berries are visible. The coin was rotated approximately 90° between striking. Apparently, this specimen is pedigreed to the DeCoppet Collection, sold by James Kelly in 1955. Exceedingly rare as an error and worthy of a substantial bid, but equally desirable due to the unusual 8X5 star format. Probably among the top dozen finest known.

- 1021** 1799 BB-161, B-11. VF-30. Rarity-2. Pastel gold and lilac-gray iridescence, with blushes of blue at the obverse border. Both the obverse and reverse show excellent centering. A popular and readily attributable variety. On the reverse the U in UNITED is broken, and the olive branch has just one berry.

- 1022** 1800 BB-187, B-16. VF-25. Rarity-2. Lilac-gray and golden brown toning in the central areas changes to gunmetal-gray at the borders. The reverse is characterized by the presence of die roughness at ES in STATES; this one feature is sufficient to identify the die.

- 1023** 1801 BB-214, B-4. F-15. Rarity-2+. Intermingled gold and lilac-gray toning enhances both surfaces. The reverse die can be readily identified by the presence of a spur on the outer curve of the D in UNITED.

This reverse was used to produce a total of seven different 19th-century silver dollar varieties; the others are dated 1802 (four varieties) and 1803 (two varieties).

- 1024** 1802/1 BB-234, B-3. VF-35. Rarity-2+. Pearl gray surfaces exhibit pale golden highlights. Some faint hairlines are indicative of a light cleaning long ago.

BB-234 ranks as one of the most distinctive die varieties of the year. On the obverse, a pellet-shaped die flaw can be seen about 4mm in front of Miss Liberty's forehead, while on the reverse, a spur can be seen on the outer curve of the D in UNITED.

## Choice 1802 BB-241 Dollar



- 1025** 1802 BB-241, B-6. MS-63 to MS-64. Well struck and very "pristine"—a specimen that has never been cleaned, dipped, or tussed.



with—for this reason alone, not withstanding the grade, it is a rarity among high-condition early dollars! The surfaces are toned mottled light gold and gray over lustrous, frosty fields. Tiny planchet flaw between stars 5 and 6. The striking is of a high order of excellence with excellent details. It is a very close match to the plate coin in the *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, page 414. While the survey of “notable specimens” in the preceding reference enumerates several that have been called MS-63, a number of these citations are from years ago, and it is a matter of some doubt that they would pass muster as MS-63 today. Be that as it may, the present coin certainly stands high and proud among the roster of known pieces and is clearly Condition Census, perhaps very high or even at the top of that elite order.

Among early silver dollars, only a few varieties are known in truly choice Mint State. When seen, these are apt to be dated 1795 or around the turn of the century, very seldom 1802. Thus, the present specimen is a true “find” for the date collector as well as the variety specialist.

The obverse die was used to strike this variety only and was not combined with any other issues. It can be described as having a close perfect date, with a wide space between numbers 8 and 0, the latter being characteristic. Numeral 2 is distant from the bust. The right foot of T in LIBERTY is missing, a quick “die marker” to identify the issue. The obverse die must have been made about the same time as the reverse die for 1801 BB-213, which also displays broken T letters from the same punch. The reverse die saw several marriages and was also used to coin 1801 BB-212, the 1802/1 BB-231, and, possibly 1803 BB-253 (if this variety exists), BB-254, and, finally, BB-255.

**1026** 1802 BB-241, B-6. VG-8. Pearl gray toning on the high points deepens to gunmetal-gray in the fields. A few scattered rim bumps and old scratches are noted and are mentioned for accuracy's sake. BB-241 can be readily identified because the T in LIBERTY is missing its right foot, a diagnostic feature.

**1027** 1802 BB-242, B-5. VF-35, whizzed. Rarity-4+. Intermingled gold and gray iridescence. BB-242 ranks as one of the scarcest varieties of the year having an estimated population of only 75 to 200 pieces.



**1028** 1802 BB-242, B-5. VF-30 (PCI). High Rarity-4. Gunmetal-gray surfaces, with pale golden brown and blue iridescent highlights. A tiny obverse rim bump is noted at 3:00. Another example of this rare issue.

The reverse can be immediately identified by the presence of a tiny spur on the D in UNITED. This reverse is found in combination with three other 1802 obverses, but each of these other obverses shows the 1802/1 Overdate feature.

**1029** 1803 BB-251, B-1. Small 3. VF-20. Rarity-3. Intermingled gunmetal-gray and golden brown toning. Attractive for the grade. 1803 was the final date appearing on silver dollars struck for circulation until the advent of the Gobrecht dollar in 1836.



**1030** 1803 BB-252, B-5. EF-45. Rarity-2. Warmly toned in intermingled gold, gray, and violet. Much original mint lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. A small spot is noted in the right obverse field and is mentioned for accuracy's sake. Scarce this nicely preserved.

**1031** 1803 BB-255, B-6. Large 3. VF-35. Polished long ago, and now beginning to retone. Some light old scratches can be seen behind Miss Liberty's portrait. The obverse can be immediately identified by the presence of a serif at the top of the 3 in the date, a feature not found on any other dollar variety of the year.

**1032** Early Liberty Seated dollar group: ☆ 1840 EF-40, first year of issue ☆ 1841 VF-30, with stains ☆ 1842 VF-30 ☆ 1843 EF-45, with an obverse drift mark ☆ 1845 VF-20, scarce date. (Total: 5 pieces)



**1033** 1841 MS-61. Pleasing golden toning. The devices are satiny, and the fields are prooflike. Some minor handling marks are about all that keep this lovely specimen out of the MS-63 category.

**1034** Liberty Seated dollar quartette: ☆ 1841 EF-40 ☆ 1843 VF-30 ☆ 1846 EF-45, with artificial toning ☆ 1853 F-15. (Total: 4 pieces)

**1035** 1842 VF-35 (PCI). Charcoal gray and golden brown toning. A reverse rim bump is noted at 5:00.

**1036** Assortment of Liberty Seated dollars struck at the Philadelphia Mint. Some examples have been cleaned. Others have rim bumps or scratches: ☆ 1842 F-12 ☆ 1846 VG-8 (2) ☆ 1870 (2). F-12 and VG-8 ☆ 1872 VG-8 (2) ☆ 1873 AU-55. In-person examination is recommended to prospective bidders. (Total: 8 pieces)

**1037** 1846 AU-55. Brilliant and lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck. The 1846 is plentiful in lower grades, but at the AU level it is quite scarce.

**1038** 1847 AU-55. Essentially brilliant, with just a hint of golden iridescence. Much original prooflike character is noted in the fields.

**1039** 1847 AU-50. Pale golden toning, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Considerable prooflike character is noted in the fields.



**1040** Group of Liberty Seated dollars, mostly scarce issues: ☆ 1847 VF-20 ☆ 1850-O VG-8. Somewhat scarce and certainly popular issue ☆ 1859-S VG-6; fairly scarce. Most were shipped to China, but this one must have done duty stateside on the West Coast ☆ 1860-O F-12 ☆ 1866 VG-8, cleaned ☆ 1868 EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1869 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1870 F-12 ☆ 1872 VG-6. (Total: 9 pieces)

**1041** 1848 EF-40. Attractive steel gray toning. One of 15,000 minted for this year, thus making it a numismatic beacon of its era.

**1042** 1849 AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous with slightly reflective surfaces. Not common in any grade, actually rare in the high AU level here offered.



**1043** 1850 AU-53 (PCGS). Gunmetal-gray toning with mottled blue, gold, and violet highlights. Only 7,500 silver dollars were coined at the Philadelphia Mint during the year, one of the lowest production figures of the era.

**1044** 1850 VF-35. A nice example of this low-mintage date. Only 7,500 were minted this year.

The price of silver was rising on international markets, and coining silver denominations became an exercise in futility. The writer believes that 1850 is the final date of the Liberty Seated dollar to actually circulate in commerce, after which such pieces were not seen at par until after 1873, when the price of silver dropped and the intrinsic value of such pieces became less than their face value. Meanwhile, the Liberty Seated dollar served as a trade or bullion coin.

## “Sleeper” 1856 Dollar



**1045** 1856 AU-50. Light mottled gray toning over both surfaces. Some lustre still remains.

The 1856 dollar is one of the great “sleepers” in Liberty Seated coinage. Interestingly, the rarity of 1856 was recognized as early as the 1859-1860 period. Probably, most were shipped to China. In 1856 they were worth more than face value at the time of striking and were made only to the order of bullion depositors, not for general circulation (dollars were not included in the Act of February 21, 1853, which reduced the weight of most silver coins).

Decades later during the 20th century the 1856 began to be overlooked, probably because in lieu of checking into the matter carefully, most cataloguers simply referenced the business strike mintage of 63,500 coins. However, in recent times the 1856 is beginning to get its due. By way of illustration, here at Bowers and Merena Galleries we probably have 10 1848 dollars (mintage: 15,000) in stock for every 1856.



**1046** 1857 AU-50. Lightly polished long ago, and now beginning to retone in a pale golden shade. Scarce in all grades.

**1047** 1859 AU-50. An attractive example exhibiting golden gray and lilac toning in the central areas, with wisps of blue and sea green at the borders.



**1048** 1859-O MS-60. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with some blushes of pale gold. The devices are frosty, and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. Usual bagmarks. Some dollars of this issue are said to have been part of the Treasury Department hoard dispersed in the early 1960s.



**1049** 1859-O MS-60. A well-struck specimen with much prooflike surface. Delicate light gold, electric blue, and iridescent toning. One of the nicest seen at this grade level.

In all probability, this coin was NOT part of any 20th-century hoard release by the Treasury Department, the coins from said release usually being very frosty and with more bagmarks than this coin.

**1050** 1859-O AU-58. Brilliant surfaces. Small rim bruise noted at 6:30 on reverse.

**1051** 1860 EF-45 to AU-50. Attractive surfaces with just a hint of toning. Somewhat scarce.

**1052** 1860-O AU-50 (ANACS). Uniform golden gray surfaces. The 1860-O is notable for being the final Liberty Seated dollar issue struck at the New Orleans Mint.





- 1053 1861 AU-50. Much mint lustre still remains. Delicate golden toning around the rims. Two small edge marks are noted at 1:00 and 7:00. A sharp and very beautiful specimen of this rare Civil War date.

- 1054 1862 AU-50. Prooflike fields. Toned in delicate intermingled shades of gold, blue, and violet.

Very low business strike mintage of 11,540 pieces, very few of which were saved. A rarity in any and all business grades today. When high-grade pieces are seen, they are usually Proofs.

- 1055 1862 EF-45. Attractive surfaces with rich golden toning at the rims. Another remarkable opportunity in this sale, an offering which is laden with many seldom-seen varieties.

- 1056 Trio of Liberty Seated dollars, the first two of which are notable rarities: ☆ 1863 F-15 ☆ 1865 G-6 ☆ 1870 G-6. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1057 1864 AU-55. Cleaned long ago and still mostly brilliant, with blushes of pale gold. Considerable prooflike character survives in the fields. Rare date.

- 1058 1864 EF-40, prooflike. Reflective surfaces with a few scattered marks. Again, a rarity in business strike form. Very few exist today.



- 1059 1866 MS-62 (NGC). Mostly blue and gold iridescence, with some deep toning near the obverse rim at 9:00. The fields exhibit considerable prooflike character.



- 1060 1867 Proof-61. The sharp frosty devices contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields. Some old hairlines on the obverse account for the assigned grade. From a Proof mintage of just 625 pieces.

- 1061 1867 VF-30. Light gray surfaces with a few rim marks. Probably even better than VF-30 from an actual wear viewpoint.

- 1062 1870-CC VF-30. Pewter gray toning, with a scattering of handling marks, the heaviest being beneath the 13th star. A scarce issue having a mintage of just 11,758 pieces. Coined during the first year of operation at the Carson City Mint.



- 1063 1872 Proof-64 (PCGS). Deep to medium gray toning on obverse and reverse fields, changing to lilac-gray near the centers.



- 1064 1872-CC AU-50. Whizzed long ago, and since retuned in shades of blue and gray. The 1872-CC is an important key issue and has a tiny mintage of just 3,150 pieces, one of the lowest production figures in the Liberty Seated dollar series.



- 1065 1872-CC VG-8 /F-12. Deep gray fields, with light gray devices. Just one of 3,150 minted in Carson City this year.

What memories and fantasies this well-worn coin could evoke if it could only speak. This coin was there when it happened—and was a player on the stage of the "Wild West."



- 1066 1872-S EF-40 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant, with wisps of golden brown around the design elements. A short diagonal scratch can be seen by Liberty's right elbow (viewer's left). The 1872-S is a desirable issue and has a mintage of just 9,000 pieces. Eagerly sought in all grades.



- 1067** 1872-S VF-30. Pewter gray toning, with pale gold and lilac highlights. A tiny reverse rim nick can be seen at 12:30, something mentioned more for identification than for any other reason.
- 1068** 1872-S F-15. A nice example with light gray surfaces. Scarce, yet quite affordable.
- 1069** 1873 Closed 3. Proof-55. Reflective surfaces. Hairlined from an old cleaning.

The discussions in the popular numismatic press are interesting to read, especially concerning the "cleaning" of coins. It is a fact that by the turn of the century, virtually all of the silver coins in the U.S. Mint Collection had been cleaned two or three times with silver polish, that early Whitman and related coin folders from the late 1930s gave suggestions for cleaning coins with abrasives, and that cleaning pieces—especially Proofs—was more often done than not. In fact, if a Proof coin had not been cleaned, it would have no hairlines and could be called Proof-65 (or 66 or 67 or whatever high number you want to use). The reason that 99% of the Proofs are called Proof-63, Proof-64, or any other number below theoretical perfection is that they have been cleaned. There is probably no such thing as a brilliant Proof-63 or brilliant Proof-64 coin that HAS NOT been cleaned. Moreover, there is "good" cleaning and there is "bad" cleaning. As explained in the *Photograde* and the *Penny Whimsy* books (to cite just two of several texts that could be mentioned), sometimes cleaning and/or retoning a coin can enhance its value and appearance. However, usually it goes the other way. When there is a discussion of cleaning, it should not be that "one rule fits all." Perhaps some experienced dealers and old-time collectors should participate in such discussions, as their findings might be somewhat different from those who are new to the hobby and whose "facts" are often based upon worship of certification services and information in investment sheets.



- 1070** 1873 MS-60. Pale golden gray iridescence on frosty surfaces. A scattering of bagmarks accounts for the assigned grade. Coined during the final year of the Seated Liberty design type.
- 1071** 1878 7 Tailfeathers. 2nd Reverse. MS-65 (NGC). A lovely gem having frosty devices and satiny fields. The central areas are brilliant, changing to a delicate golden shade at the borders.
- 1072** Quality selection of certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. 2nd Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1879-O MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1881-O MS-63 DPL (NGC) ☆ 1881-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1883 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1883-CC MS-64 PL (NGC) ☆ 1884-O MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1885 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1901-O MS-63 PL (NGC) ☆ 1904-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). (Total: 10 pieces)

## Collection of Morgan Dollars

- 1073** Collection of different Morgan dollars grading from EF through MS. A very nice collection including a number of scarce varieties. Dates range from 1878 7 Tailfeathers through 1921-S. Important dates listed: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. EF-40 ☆ 1878-CC EF-40 ☆ 1879-S MS-60 ☆ 1880-S MS-60 ☆ 1881-S MS-60 ☆ 1882-S MS-60 ☆ 1883-CC EF-40 ☆ 1883-O MS-60 ☆ 1884-O MS-60 ☆ 1885 MS-62 ☆ 1885-O MS-62 ☆ 1886 MS-60 ☆ 1886-O AU-50 ☆ 1887-S MS-60 ☆ 1889 MS-60 ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1891 MS-60 ☆ 1891-CC AU-50 ☆ 1891-S MS-62 ☆ 1892 MS-62 ☆ 1893 AU-50 ☆ 1895-S EF-40 ☆ 1896-O AU-50 ☆ 1896-S EF-40 ☆ 1897-O AU-50 ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1898-O MS-62 ☆ 1899-O MS-60 ☆ 1900 MS-60 ☆ 1900-O MS-63 ☆ 1901-S AU-50 ☆ 1902-O MS-60 ☆ 1903 MS-60 ☆ 1904 MS-60 ☆ 1904-O MS-63. (Total: 84 pieces).
- 1074** 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with a blush of gold on Miss Liberty's cheek. A splendid gem

example coined during the first year of the design type.

## Collection of Morgan Dollars

- 1075** Collection of Morgan dollars. A very nice collection, nearly complete, of this popular series: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 Proof-like ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. 2nd Reverse. MS-60 ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1878-S MS-63 ☆ 1879 AU-50 ☆ 1879-CC "Capped" CC. VF-20 ☆ 1879-O EF-45 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64 ☆ 1880 MS-60 ☆ 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. VG-10 ☆ 1880-O AU-50 ☆ 1880-S MS-64 ☆ 1881 VF-35 ☆ 1881-CC EF-40 ☆ 1881-O MS-60 ☆ 1881-S MS-60 ☆ 1882 AU-50 ☆ 1882-CC VF-30 ☆ 1882-O MS-62 ☆ 1882-S MS-62 ☆ 1883 AU-50 ☆ 1883-CC EF-45 ☆ 1883-O MS-62 ☆ 1883-S VF-25 ☆ 1884 VF-30 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-62 ☆ 1884-S EF-45 ☆ 1885 MS-60 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-65 ☆ 1885-S EF-40 ☆ 1886 MS-62 ☆ 1886-O VG-8 ☆ 1886-S VF-30 ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1887-O F-12 ☆ 1887-S AU-50 ☆ 1888 VF-20 ☆ 1888-O VG-8 ☆ 1888-S AU-50 ☆ 1889 MS-63 ☆ 1889-CC EF-40 ☆ 1889-O VF-35 ☆ 1889-S VF-20 ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1890-CC EF-40 ☆ 1890-O VF-20 ☆ 1890-S VG-8 ☆ 1891 MS-60 ☆ 1891-CC EF-40 ☆ 1891-O VG-8 ☆ 1891-S F-12 ☆ 1892 AU-50 ☆ 1892-CC VF-30 ☆ 1892-O EF-40 ☆ 1892-S EF-40 ☆ 1892-S VF-20 ☆ 1893 VG-8 ☆ 1893-CC VF-30 ☆ 1893-O VG-6 ☆ 1893-S VG-6 ☆ 1894 VF-30 ☆ 1894-O VG-8 ☆ 1894-S VG-6 ☆ 1895-O VG-8 ☆ 1895-S VF-20 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1896-O F-12 ☆ 1896-S AU-50 ☆ 1897 MS-62 ☆ 1897-O VG-8 ☆ 1897-S MS-60 ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1898-O MS-60 ☆ 1898-S VF-20 ☆ 1899 EF-40 ☆ 1899-O MS-62 ☆ 1899-S EF-40 ☆ 1900 MS-65 ☆ 1900-O/CC MS-64 ☆ 1900-S VG-8 ☆ 1901 VF-30 ☆ 1901-O MS-62 ☆ 1901-S VF-20 ☆ 1902 EF-45 ☆ 1902-O MS-62 ☆ 1903 MS-60 ☆ 1903-O MS-62 ☆ 1903-S VG-8 ☆ 1904 AU-55 ☆ 1904-O MS-63 ☆ 1904-S VF-30 ☆ 1921 MS-60 ☆ 1921-D AU-50 ☆ 1921-S AU-50. In Whitman album. (Total: 97 pieces).

## Morgan and Peace Dollar Collection

- 1076** Collection of Morgan and Peace issues comprised mostly of Uncirculated pieces several of which are gem-quality. An excellent opportunity for the cartwheel specialist. A very extensive collection, virtually complete: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-60 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. 2nd Reverse. MS-63 ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1878-S MS-60 ☆ 1879 MS-60 ☆ 1879-CC Clear CC. EF-45 ☆ 1879-O AU-50 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-63 ☆ 1880 MS-60 ☆ 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-63 ☆ 1880-O EF-45 ☆ 1880-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1881 MS-60 ☆ 1881-CC MS-64 ☆ 1881-O MS-63 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1882 MS-64 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-O AU-58 ☆ 1882-S MS-62 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1883-S AU-58 ☆ 1884 MS-61, prooflike 1884-CC MS-61 DMPL ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1884-S AU-50 ☆ 1885 MS-60 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-64 ☆ 1885-S MS-60 ☆ 1886 MS-63 ☆ 1886-O AU-55 ☆ 1886-S MS-64 ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1887-O AU-50 ☆ 1887-S AU-58 ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1888-O MS-62 ☆ 1888-S MS-60 ☆ 1889 MS-62 ☆ 1889-CC VF-30 ☆ 1889-O MS-60 ☆ 1889-S MS-60 ☆ 1890 MS-62 ☆ 1890-CC AU-50 ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1890-S MS-63 ☆ 1891 MS-60 ☆ 1891-CC AU-58 ☆ 1891-O AU-50 ☆ 1891-S MS-63 DMPL ☆ 1892 MS-63 ☆ 1892-CC EF-40 ☆ 1892-O MS-63 ☆ 1892-S EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1893 MS-62 ☆ 1893-CC EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1893-O VF-20 ☆ 1893-S F-12 ☆ 1894 EF-40 ☆ 1894-O EF-40 ☆ 1894-S MS-62 ☆ 1895-O AU-50 ☆ 1895-S AU-50, prooflike ☆ 1896 MS-61 ☆ 1896-O AU-58 ☆ 1896-S EF-45 ☆ 1897 MS-62 ☆ 1897-O MS-60 ☆ 1897-S AU-50 ☆ 1898 MS-64 Prooflike ☆ 1898-O MS-62 ☆ 1898-S MS-60 ☆ 1899 MS-63 ☆ 1899-O MS-62 ☆ 1899-S AU-58 ☆ 1900 MS-60 ☆ 1900-O MS-60 ☆ 1900-S AU-55 ☆ 1901 AU-50 ☆ 1901-O MS-64 ☆ 1901-S AU-50 ☆ 1902 MS-60 ☆ 1902-O MS-64 ☆ 1902-S MS-63 ☆ 1903 MS-64 ☆ 1903-O MS-62 ☆ 1903-S F-12 ☆ 1904 MS-60 ☆ 1904-O MS-65 ☆ 1904-S VF-30 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-63.



**Peace dollars:** ☆ 1921 Peace. AU-58 ☆ 1921-D MS-62 ☆ 1921-S MS-63 ☆ 1922 MS-63 ☆ 1922-D AU-58 ☆ 1922-S MS-63 ☆ 1923 MS-60 ☆ 1923-D AU-58 ☆ 1923-S MS-63 ☆ 1924 MS-60 ☆ 1924-S EF-40 ☆ 1925 MS-63 ☆ 1925-S EF-45 ☆ 1926 MS-60 ☆ 1926-D AU-58 ☆ 1926-S AU-58 ☆ 1927 AU-58 ☆ 1927-D AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1927-S AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1928 AU-58 ☆ 1928-S AU-50 ☆ 1934 AU-55 ☆ 1934-D MS-60 ☆ 1934-S AU-50 ☆ 1935 AU-58 ☆ 1935-S AU-50. (Total pieces: 121)

Morgan dollars, minted from 1878 to 1921, are one of America's most popular numismatic series. This offering is very nearly complete, and among rarities lacks only the 1895 Proof. With one bid you can secure a wonderful panorama of coinage history.

**1077 Quality Carson City group:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 (2) ☆ 1880/79-CC. 2nd Reverse (2). MS-62 and MS-60/65 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63, proof-like. (Total: 5 pieces)

**1078 Offering of Morgan dollars** grading average MS-62 to 63, all different issues: ☆ 1878-CC ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ☆ 1880 ☆ 1880-O ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881 ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC ☆ 1885-CC ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1886 ☆ 1891-CC ☆ 1891-S ☆ 1899 ☆ 1902 ☆ 1903-O ☆ 1904-O. (Total: 20 pieces)

**1079 Offering of Uncirculated Morgan dollars** with emphasis on mintmark varieties: ☆ 1878-CC MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (3). MS-66, MS-65 DMPL, and MS-64 ☆ 1880-S MS-64 (2) ☆ 1886 (2). MS-65, prooflike and MS-63 ☆ 1892-O (3). MS-63, MS-63, and MS-62 ☆ 1899-O (2). MS-63 and MS-62 ☆ 1904-O (2). MS-64 DMPL and MS-63 ☆ 1921 MS-64. (Total: 16 pieces)

**1080 Offering of ANACS-certified 1878-CC dollars:** ☆ MS-62 (5) ☆ MS-61 (3) ☆ MS-60 (2). (Total: 10 pieces)

**1081 Quality assortment of San Francisco Mint issues** grading average MS-63 to 64: ☆ 1878-S (2) ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (7) ☆ 1880-S (10) ☆ 1881-S (10) ☆ 1882-S (4) ☆ 1888-S. (Total: 34 pieces)

**1082 Offering of Uncirculated Morgan dollars** with emphasis on Philadelphia issues. Average MS-63 to 64: ☆ 1879 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881 ☆ 1882 (5) ☆ 1885 (10) ☆ 1886 (6) ☆ 1887 (2) ☆ 1889 (2) ☆ 1891 (2) ☆ 1897 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1900 (2). (Total: 36 pieces)



**1083 1879-CC VAM-3. Capped Die. MS-61 (ANACS).** The obverse exhibits delicate blue and violet toning. The reverse displays pale golden gray iridescence. A lustrous example. Always eagerly sought in Uncirculated grade. A key issue in the Morgan series.



**1084 1879-CC VAM-3. Capped Die. MS-61 (ANACS).** Pleasing golden

gray toning enhances frosty surfaces. Nice eye appeal for the grade. Another opportunity.



**1085 1879-CC VAM-3. Capped Die. MS-61 (ANACS).** Light golden gray iridescence enhances both surfaces. Wisps of vivid blue and golden brown can be seen at the reverse rim. A third opportunity.



**1086 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely gem having frosty devices and satiny fields. Most design features show bold definition. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant, with just a hint of gold. Certainly is one of the nicest to come on the market recently.



**1087 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-60 (ANACS).** The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Both surfaces are toned in vivid shades of orange-gold and violet.

**1088 Very nice selection of Morgan and Peace dollars,** certified as indicated, mostly gems, and all attractive. The Morgan dollars are brilliant and frosty, while the Peace dollars in each instance are lightly toned: ☆ 1879-S MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1881-S MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1890-CC MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1891-CC MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1922 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1923 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1924 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1925 MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 8 pieces)

**1089 Offering of Morgan dollars** with emphasis on mintmarked issues. All are ANACS certified unless otherwise described: ☆ 1880/79-CC. 2nd Reverse. MS-63 ☆ 1880-CC MS-64 ☆ 1885-CC (2). MS-64 and MS-63 DMPL ☆ 1890 MS-64 ☆ 1899-O MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1900-O MS-65. (Total: 7 pieces)

**1090 Assortment of ANACS-certified Carson City Mint issues:** ☆ 1880-CC 8/7 Overdate. 2nd Reverse. MS-63 ☆ 1880-CC 8/7 Overdate. 3rd Reverse. MS-63 (2) ☆ 1880-CC (2). MS-64 and MS-61 ☆ 1881-CC (4). Two MS-63 and two MS-61 ☆ 1885-CC (4). MS-64, MS-63, and two MS-62. (Total: 13 pieces)





- 1091 **1880-O MS-64 (NGC).** An attractive specimen having frosty designs and satiny fields. The central areas are mostly brilliant with tinges of golden brown and blue at the rims. Scarce New Orleans issue.



- 1092 **1880-S MS-67 PL (NGC).** Brilliant, well struck, beautiful.
- 1093 **1880-S MS-67 (PCGS).** A splendid gem example, virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. Essentially brilliant surfaces, with just a whisper of gold on the high points. Gorgeous.
- 1094 **1881 MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty surfaces. The central areas are brilliant, changing to a vivid gold at the extreme rims. Very pleasing from the aesthetic perspective.
- 1095 **Pair of gem quality western Mint issues:** ☆ 1881-CC MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1881-S MS-64. Each is brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1096 **Mintmarked Morgan dollar assortment:** ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1890-CC AU-58 ☆ 1891-CC AU-50 ☆ 1892-O MS-60 ☆ 1894-S AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1097 **Quality grouping of New Orleans Mint dollars** grading average MS-63 to 64: ☆ 1881-O (3) ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1883-O (2) ☆ 1884-O (5) ☆ 1885-O (13) ☆ 1899-O (3) ☆ 1902-O (3) ☆ 1904-O (4). (Total: 34 pieces)
- 1098 **New Orleans Mint silver dollar cavalcade,** average MS-63 to 64: ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1898-O (3) ☆ 1899-O (6) ☆ 1901-O (2) ☆ 1902-O (2) ☆ 1904-O (2). (Total: 18 pieces)
- 1099 **Pair of popular design types:** ☆ 1881-S MS-66 DMPL ☆ 1927-D MS-63. Scarce issue. Each is brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1100 **Selection of Uncirculated Morgan dollars,** with emphasis on mintmarks: ☆ 1881-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1882-CC MS-62 (PCI) ☆ 1883 MS-65 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1883-CC MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1884-CC MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1886-S MS-64 (PCI) ☆ 1888-O MS-64 (PCI) ☆ 1897-S MS-60 (PCI), altered surfaces ☆ 1899 MS-61 (PCI) ☆ 1902-O MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 11 pieces)
- 1101 **Gem-quality trio:** ☆ 1881-S MS-65 ☆ 1896 MS-64 DMPL ☆ 1903-O MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1102 **1882 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Warmly toned in intermingled blue, violet, and golden gray. Only 1,100 Proofs were coined during the year. How many could survive today?
- 1103 **1882-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the blazing mirror fields. The die alignment is 190° rather than 180° as usually seen.
- 1104 **Hoardlet of ANACS-certified Carson City Mint issues:** ☆ 1882-CC (11). MS-64 DMPL, two MS-64, five MS-63, two MS-62, and an MS-61 ☆ 1883-CC (8). Six MS-63 and two MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC (8). MS-65, four MS-64, and three MS-63. (Total: 27 pieces)



- 1105 **1884 Proof-64.** A lovely gem having sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. The central areas exhibit pale champagne iridescence changing to a rich golden shade at the borders. From a small Proof mintage of just 875 pieces. Worth a generous bid.
- 1106 **Group of Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1885-CC MS-64/65 ☆ 1891-CC MS-63/65 ☆ 1898-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1903-O MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)
- Each one of the preceding Morgan dollars has an interesting story to go with it, mintage-wise or distribution wise.



- 1107 **1885-O MS-67 (NGC).** Brilliant, frosty surfaces, somewhat satiny lustre. Far above average strike for a New Orleans Mint coin of this era. Delicate golden toning at the rims. A prize specimen.
- 1108 **Offering gem-quality 1885-O dollars:** ☆ MS-65 (PCI) (5). These are described being 75 to 95% white on the slabs ☆ Also included are five non-certified examples grading average MS-64 to 65. (Total: 10 pieces)





- 1109 1886 MS-67 (NGC). A stunning, lustrous gem example, virtually as nice as the day of issue. Mostly brilliant, with some wisps and blushes of pale gold.
- 1110 1886 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). The sharp frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields. A few minor contact marks and a touch of softness above Miss Liberty's ear are about all that identify this piece as a business strike.
- 1111 1886-S MS-63 PL (PCGS). Mostly brilliant surfaces, with some hints of golden iridescence at the obverse rim. Strong breast feather detail can be seen on the reverse.
- 1112 Offering of Morgan dollars including some scarcer varieties: ☆ 1888-S MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1892-S EF (2), one with doubled date ☆ 1896-O AU-58 ☆ 1901 AU-50, artificial toning ☆ 1904-O MS-65, prooflike. (Total: 6 pieces)

### Gem Proof 1889 Dollar



- 1113 1889 Proof-64 to 65. A delightful gem toned in hues of lilac-gray, orange-gold, sea green, and blue. The design elements are frosty, with virtually all details showing bold definition. The fields are glittering mirrors. An aesthetic treat certain to highlight the cabinet of its next owner.



- 1114 1889 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant. Some marks in the field were undoubtedly accounted for by PCGS and, as always, are more accentuated on prooflike coins than on frosty lustre. Today, prooflike issues constitute a small minority of examples in collections, and those that do exist mostly fall below the quality of the piece offered here.

- 1115 1889-CC VF-35 (ANACS). Pewter gray toning with pale golden highlights. Only 350,000 pieces were minted, one of the lowest production figures of design type.
- 1116 Pair of scarce variety Morgans: ☆ 1889-CC VG-8 ☆ 1895-O VF-20 (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1117 1889-O MS-64 (ANACS). Frosty lustre. Mostly brilliant, with orange-gold at the borders.
- 1118 1890-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and attractive. The surfaces are frosty and mostly brilliant, with some blushes of golden gray on the high points.
- 1119 1890-CC MS-63 (ANACS). Pale champagne toning enhances the central areas. Wisps of golden brown and pink at the borders.
- 1120 Selection of lustrous ANACS-certified 1890-CC dollars: ☆ MS-63 (7) ☆ MS-62 (5). (Total: 12 pieces)
- 1121 1891 MS-64 (PCGS). Warmly toned in intermingled shades of orange-gold and lilac-gray. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Scarce in MS-64 and higher grades as indeed are most Morgan issues of the early 1890s.
- 1122 1891-CC MS-64 (ANACS). The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Both surfaces exhibit delicate golden gray iridescence.

### 1891-CC Group

- 1123 Offering of ANACS-certified 1891-CC dollars: ☆ MS-63 ☆ MS-62 (5) ☆ MS-61 (4) ☆ MS-60 (4). Not usually seen in such a large group! (Total: 14 pieces)



- 1124 1892 Proof-62. Almost fully brilliant, with satiny devices and glittering mirrorlike fields. Only 1,245 Proof dollars were coined during the year.
- 1125 1892 MS-64 PL (PCGS). Brilliant with delicate golden-gray toning on the obverse.

### Gem MS-65 1892-O



- 1126 1892-O MS-65. Frosty gem, mostly brilliant. Almost as nice as the day of issue; one of the finest seen by us. The 1892-O is truly rare above the MS-64 level.

*From our Massachusetts Historical Society sale, 1994, Lot 2307*





- 1127 1892-S AU-50 (NGC).** Warm golden gray toning, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. An important key issue in AU and higher grades.

Very scarce above the EF level despite a generous original mintage of 1,200,000 pieces. Probably the vast majority of better specimens were melted into bullion pursuant to the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918.

- 1128 1893 MS-62.** Frosty surfaces. Pearl gray iridescence in the central areas changes to rich golden brown at the borders.

- 1129 Offering of scarce issues:** ☆ 1893 EF-40 ☆ 1893-CC F-12 ☆ 1893-O VF-20 ☆ 1894 EF-45 ☆ 1895-O AU-50, with two cuts on Liberty's cheek ☆ 1895-S F-15. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1130 Offering of scarce issues:** ☆ 1893 G-6 ☆ 1893-O F-12 ☆ 1894-S EF-45 ☆ 1895-O EF-40 ☆ 1921 Peace. MS-60. This last piece has been cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1131 1893-CC MS-63 (ANACS).** Mottled light brown-gold toning on scattered areas of the obverse and reverse, particularly near the numerals. Lustrous, frosty fields of a somewhat satiny appearance. Quite well struck. A far above average specimen of this issue, which when seen in MS-63 grade is apt to be much more heavily bagmarked than the coin offered here. In fact, while some bagmarks are present and account for the grade, this piece is certainly in the top 10% quality-wise.

Last issue of the Carson City Mint.

## Desirable 1893-S Dollar



- 1132 1893-S EF-40.** Delicate golden toning. This specimen was prooflike at the time of issue, and traces of original mirror surface still survive around the stars, letters, and numerals. Attractive for the grade and scarce so fine.

## Classic 1893-S \$1



- 1133 1893-S EF-40.** Pale golden iridescence, with considerable amounts of pleasing satiny lustre surviving in the protected areas. A minute edge bump is noted on the reverse at 10:00. Another notable specimen of the coin widely regarded as the single most desirable business strike issue in the entire Morgan dollar series.



- 1134 1893-S VF-25.** Warm golden gray iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. Another example of this perennial favorite with advanced specialists.
- 1135 1893-S VG-8.** Pearl gray surfaces with some blushes of golden brown. An abrasion on Miss Liberty's neck is mentioned for accuracy.

## Gem MS-64 1894 \$1



- 1136 1894 MS-64 (NGC).** Fully lustrous and delicately toned in pastel gold and lilac-gray. A scarce date this nicely preserved.



- 1137 1894 MS-63 (ANACS).** Brilliant surfaces with some mottled magenta and blue toning, mostly on the reverse. Highly lustrous. An



exquisite strike with minutely defined details. Worthy of a close look by the discerning specialist.

- 1138 1894-O MS-60. Satiny lustre. Partially brilliant, with blushes of vivid gold. Scarce and desirable in Uncirculated grade.

## Gem MS-64 DMPL 1895-S \$1

### S Over Horizontal S Variety



- 1139 1895-S Breen-5641, VAM-4. S over Horizontal S. MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Pale golden iridescence enhances the sharp frosty devices and the glittering mirror fields. This is a delightful gem example that would enhance any display of Morgan dollars. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

## Key 1896-S Dollar



- 1140 1896-S MS-64 (NGC). Pearl gray toning in the central areas changes to violet at the borders. Scarce and desirable at the MS-64 level. In gem preservation the 1896-S is one of the most sought-after Morgan dollars.



- 1141 1897-O MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous. Some bagmarks on the obverse account for the overall grade, but the reverse, if graded separately, would clearly make MS-64. One of the nicest examples you will find at the MS-62 level.

Years ago we made it a policy to separately grade the obverse and reverse of many United States coins, rather than simply assigning a single number. With the advent of the certification services (PCGS in 1986 and NGC in 1987) this practice somewhat faded, as the services, in the interest of accounting and quick reference listings, use but a single number. Today in 1996 we feel that a good case can be made for so-called "split grading," and, perhaps even more important, detailed descriptions—in addition to grading num-

bers—for coins that are particularly important (which are valued sufficiently that space and print can be given to such details).

Not that it is applicable to Morgan dollars, but in the latest issue of *Penny-Wise*, we noticed an interesting discussion on grading large cents, in which ones that are about average for a given grade are called "average," ones that are distinctly below average and perhaps unattractive are called "scudzy" (hardly a term to encourage sales!), and above average pieces are called "choice." Today more than ever, the discerning buyer needs help when making coin selections. Quite possibly one or more of the grading services would do well to play to an increasingly sophisticated audience of connoisseurs, a discerning group of people far different in composition from the clusters of uneducated investors that drove prices up in the late 1980s.

- 1142 Gem-quality PCGS certified cartwheel trio: ☆ 1898-O MS-65 ☆ 1903 MS-65 ☆ 1922-S MS-64. Each is lustrous and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1143 Quartette of PCGS-certified 1900 Morgan dollars grading MS-65 each. Three are brilliant, one is warmly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1144 1901 MS-60. Frosty and attractive, with just a delicate nuance of champagne toning. Despite a generous mintage of nearly 7,000,000 pieces, the 1901 dollar is scarce in AU and quite rare in Uncirculated.

Evidently, any undistributed Mint State examples were melted into bullion under the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918.

- 1145 1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and essentially brilliant, with just a hint of natural iridescence. Scarce in Uncirculated grade, and especially desirable this nicely preserved.

- 1146 1904-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant. Some surface marks consistent with the grade and, as noted in an earlier description, somewhat highlighted by the mirrored fields (such marks would be largely lost in frosty surfaces).



- 1147 1921 Peace. MS-65 (PCGS). High relief. A frosty gem example exhibiting pale golden gray iridescence. Coined during the first year of the design type.

- 1148 1922 MS-66 (NGC). A lustrous satiny gem exhibiting just a hint of gold at the borders.

- 1149 Quartette of NGC-certified Peace dollars with mintmarks: ☆ 1922-D MS-64 ☆ 1925-S MS-64 ☆ 1928-S MS-63 ☆ 1935-S MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)



## TRADE DOLLARS



- 1150 1922-S MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Some delicate magenta toning is scattered on the reverse, scarcely noticeable, and, in fact, not enough to take this out of the fully "brilliant" class. A splendid gem coin, obverse and reverse, and certainly one of the finest we have seen certified at the MS-65 level. The 1922-S dollars are extraordinarily difficult to find with high aesthetic appeal, but this is precisely such a coin. Deserving of a very strong bid!

- 1151 1925 MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Not rare as a date, but certainly attractive when assigned this lofty number. Quite possibly a good candidate for a type set to illustrate the 1922-1935 low-relief Peace motif.



- 1152 1927 MS-66.** An exceptional specimen, brilliant with satiny lustre. Well struck. Certainly one of the very finest examples of this somewhat scarce Philadelphia Mint issue. Not often do we have a gem of this splendor to present for auction competition.

- 1153 1934-D MS-63.** Pale golden toning enhances the frosty surfaces. Nice eye appeal for the grade. Peace dollars were coined at the Denver Mint for the final time in this year (excepting only the abortive 1964 issue).



- 1154 1934-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Pale golden gray toning on lustrous surfaces. Close examination reveals a small mark behind Miss Liberty's head, probably accounting for the assigned grade. The 1934-S is an eagerly sought and important key issue, ranking as the most desirable mintmark variety of the Peace dollar era.

- 1155 Trio of trade dollars:** ☆ 1874 VF-30, marks ☆ 1876 EF-45, chopmark ☆ 1878-S VF-35. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1156 1874-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Delicate golden and light gray toning over satiny, frosty surfaces. Extraordinary quality for a trade dollar, a pristine piece that has never been dipped or cleaned, quite possibly the trade dollar equivalent to the magnificent Mint State 1802 dollar described earlier under Lot 1025, it too being a pristine piece of the highest order.

Trade dollars are among the most interesting and historical of all United States coins, and during the preparation of the two volume work, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, the writer had as much fun with this specialty as with any other, in fact more so than some. With the exception of the famous 1884 and even more famous 1885 rarities, known to the extent of just 10 pieces and five pieces respectively, the series of trade dollars is imminently collectible by just about anyone. Proofs are available and at reasonable prices for all dates 1873 through 1883 inclusive, such levels as Proof-63 and Proof-64 being especially reasonable, in our opinion.

Among Mint State trade dollars 1873-1878—comprising the entire production of business strike issues—none is impossible to acquire, although the 1878-CC is generally acknowledged as the most important rarity. Even so, an attractive circulated piece can be bought for less than \$1,000. The entire group of business strike trade dollars from the Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Carson City mints is worth considering as a collecting specialty. In comparison to Morgan dollars of similar rarity, business strike trade dollars are often absurdly cheap. Of such situations opportunities are made.



- 1157 1874-S MS-63.** Mostly brilliant. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

- 1158 1874-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Golden gray toning. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. A nice candidate for inclusion in a high-quality type set.

- 1159 Offering of trade dollars.** Each has been cleaned at some point in the past: ☆ 1875-CC Type I Reverse, EF-40 ☆ 1877 EF-45 ☆ 1877-S VF-30 ☆ 1878-S (2), EF-45 and VF-35. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1160 1876 Type I Obverse, Type II Reverse, AU-58.** Pearl gray toning enhances frosty surfaces. A fine line can be seen in the field directly to the right of the eagle.





- 1161 1876-CC Breen-5807. Type I obverse and reverse. "Micro" CC Mintmark. MS-61. Cleaned long ago and still mostly brilliant. A desirable variety, listed by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia* as being extremely rare. An important opportunity for the specialist.



- 1162 1876-S MS-64 (NGC). Type I obverse and reverse. Delicate gray and gold toning over satiny, lustrous fields. Nicely struck. A pleasing example of this issue.

Dies are of the Type I/1 style, the early motif used since 1873. If any interested reader (not necessarily a bidder) of the present text would like a copy of a description of the various trade dollar Type I and Type II differences, simply send Dave Bowers of our staff a note requesting same, and he will send you one with our compliments by return mail.



- 1163 1877 MS-62 (PCGS). Pearl gray iridescence with faint golden highlights. 1877 is notable for being the final year in which business-strike format trade dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint.



- 1164 1877-CC MS-62. Brilliant and frosty, with most design features showing bold definition including the obverse stars, all of which show their radials. Scarce in Uncirculated grade, more so than generally realized.



- 1165 1877-S MS-63 (PCGS). Mottled blue-gray, dark gray and gold toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. An exquisite strike, superbly detailed in every respect, and worthy of second or even third notice in this regard. A very handsome coin for the "type" or for the date and mintmark.



- 1166 1877-S MS-63. Pale golden toning. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. A splendid candidate for a high-quality type set.

- 1167 1878-S MS-62 (PCGS). Warm golden gray iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces. Trade dollars were struck at the San Francisco Mint for the final time in this year.

- 1168 1878-S MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces. Mostly golden gray toning with some splashes of deeper iridescence between the eagle and scroll.

- 1169 1878-S MS-62 (PCGS). Pale golden gray iridescence on lustrous surfaces. Nice eye appeal for the grade.

- 1170 1878-S AU-58 (PCGS).

## Gem Proof-65 1879 Trade \$1

### Desirable Proof-Only Issue



- 1171 1879 Proof-65. Pale golden toning. The sharp frosty devices contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields. Only 1,571 trade dollars were coined in 1879, all in the Proof format. It is doubtful that more than just a tiny proportion of the survivors could match the quality offered here.





- 1172 1883 Proof-40.** Pale golden gray surfaces, with a toning spot beneath 83 in the date as illustrated. Traces of original mirror brilliance can be seen around the stars, numerals, and letters. Only 979 trade dollars were coined during the year, all in the Proof format.

## PATTERN COINS



- 1173 (1853) Pollock-181. Pattern cent. Proof-60. Rarity-7.** Billon. Plain edge. 32.4 grains. Diameter: 0.700 inches. Intermingled golden gray, blue, and charcoal toning. The obverse is blank, with milling at the rim. The reverse has the denomination ONE CENT within a laurel wreath. A tiny planchet clip is noted at 5:00 relative to the obverse. An extremely rare variety; only four examples are enumerated in *U.S. Patterns and Related Issues*.

*Ex Major Lenox Lohr Collection to Empire Coin Co., to consignor circa 1961.*

- 1174 1854 P-187, Judd-161. Pattern cent. Liberty Head. EF-45 (Hallmark). Rarity-4.** Bronze. Plain edge. Die alignment: 180°. Golden brown surfaces, with a pronounced wood grain appearance on the obverse; something which indicates a composition of bronze rather than copper. The obverse is similar to the regular-issue design, but without stars. The reverse has the denomination ONE CENT centered in a wreath.



- 1175 1855 P-193, J-168. Flying Eagle pattern cent. MS-63 BRN (ANACS). Rarity-4.** Copper or bronze. Plain edge. Pleasing golden brown surfaces. The obverse features a flying eagle motif similar to that employed on certain pattern half dollars of 1838 and 1839. The reverse has the denomination centered in a laurel wreath.

## Gem Proof-65 J-191 1¢

### Transitional



- 1176 1858 P-234, J-191. Pattern cent. Proof-65 (PCGS). Rarity-7.** Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: 180°. Pleasing olive-tan surfaces, with a few microscopic flecks noted on the reverse. The obverse features the regular-issue Flying Eagle design with Small Letters. The reverse has ONE CENT centered in a laurel wreath as adopted in 1859.

The old J-191 designation is now recognized to include two distinct varieties:

- 1) P-233, having five-leaf clusters in the laurel wreath. Rarity-5.
- 2) P-234, having six-leaf clusters in the laurel wreath.

This is by far the rarer of the two. Only one example of the variety is listed in *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, namely the J.M. Wade specimen, offered by Stack's in their August 1971 ANA sale.

- 1177 1858 P-248, J-204. Pattern cent. Proof-53 (PCGS). Rarity-5.** Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 190°. Olive-brown surfaces, with pale blue highlights. The obverse features a small flying eagle, popularly referred to as the "skinny eagle" by many numismatists. The reverse has the denomination ONE CENT centered in a wreath of oak leaves and acorns. A broad ornamental shield is displayed at the apex of the reverse design.

## 1858 Indian Cent



- 1178 1858 P-252, J-213. Pattern Indian cent. Low Date. Proof-63 (PCGS). Rarity-6 to 7.** Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Mostly brilliant surfaces. Close examination reveals a tiny spot at the rim beneath the date. The obverse has the Indian Head design as adopted in 1859. The reverse is the regular-issue type of the year. It is estimated that only 10 to 15 examples of the variety exist.

The old J-204 designation is now recognized to be comprised of four distinctly different varieties:

- P-251: Low Date, with ribbon tips close to wreath. Rarity-7.
- P-252: Low Date, with ribbon tips distant from wreath. Rarity-6 to 7
- P-257: Centered Date, with ribbon tips close to wreath. Rarity-7.
- P-258: Centered Date, with ribbon tips distant from wreath. Rarity-6.

## 1858 Indian Cent



- 1179 1858 P-259, J-208. Pattern Indian cent. Proof-62 (ANACS). Rarity-4.** Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Straw yellow toning, with a scattering of flecks on both surfaces. A true transitional variety having the obverse and reverse designs as adopted in 1859. A perennial favorite with Indian cent enthusiasts.





- 1180 1858 P-259, J-208. Pattern Indian cent. AU-50. Rarity-4. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. 72.5 grains. Diameter: 0.753 inches. Cleaned in the past and still almost fully brilliant.



- 1181 1858 Uncertain attribution; type of P-259, J-208. Pattern Indian cent. AU-50. Adopted type of 1859. Plain edge. 72.6 grains. Diameter: 0.751 inches. Uncertain composition; warm golden brown toning suggests a copper or bronze composition, but the weight is correct for copper-nickel. We offer this piece without attesting to its alloy.

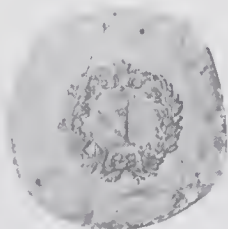


- 1182 1858 P-262, J-211. Pattern Indian cent. Proof-63. Sharply struck and mostly brilliant, with some hints of pleasing tan and vivid blue iridescence. The obverse is the adopted Indian Head type of 1859, the reverse has the denomination ONE CENT in a wreath of oak leaves and acorns.



- 1183 (1867) P-3293. Pattern cent reverse die trial. AU-50. Probably unique. Lead. 253.0 grains. Struck on a somewhat irregular polygonal planchet as illustrated. The design features a Roman numeral I in a wreath of oak and laurel leaves; the wreath is in relief and the I is incuse. A six-pointed star (in relief) is at the apex of the design. A stylistically similar pattern five-cent piece is known dated 1867; see P-626. This is the Judd plate coin illustrated on p.237 of the seventh edition of that reference.

*Ex Major Lenox Lohr Collection to Empire Coin Co.*



- 1184 (1867) P-3296. Pattern cent reverse die trial. AU-50. Probably unique. Lead. 102.7 grains. Struck on an irregular polygonal planchet as illustrated. The design features a Roman numeral I in a wreath of oak and laurel leaves, with all features in relief. A six-pointed star is at the apex of the design. An excellent companion piece to the example of P-3293 offered above. This is the Judd plate coin illustrated on p. 237 of the seventh edition.

*Ex Major Lenox Lohr Collection to Empire Coin Co.*



- 1185 (1868) P-3341. Pattern cent reverse die trial. AU-50. Probably unique. Lead. 248.1 grains. Struck on an irregular polygonal planchet as illustrated. The design is the type of P-673, J-608, featuring a Roman numeral I, representing the denomination, within a laurel wreath. The die at this stage was very broad and had no dentilation. This specimen is illustrated in both the Judd and Pollock references.

*Ex Major Lenox Lohr Collection to the Empire Coin Co.*



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1186 1836 P-54, J-53. Pattern two-cent piece. AU-50. Rarity-6. Billon (90% copper, 10% silver). Reeded edge. 59.1 grains. Diameter: 0.741 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Mostly tan surfaces with blue-gray, lilac-gray, and silver highlights. The obverse design features an eagle standing on a cloud with extended wings. The reverse has the denomination TWO CENTS in a laurel wreath.

The creation of the two-cent denomination was proposed in Article 10 of a coinage bill which was to become the Act of January 18, 1837. The article was deleted from the bill prior to passage. The article reads in part as follows: "And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful hence forward to coin two-cent pieces of an alloy composed of nine parts by weight of copper to one of silver, and weighing 60 grains. And that the two-cent piece shall be legal tender of payment, according to the nominal value for all sums less than a dime."



- 1187 1863 P-380, J-315. Pattern two-cent piece. Proof-60. Rarity-7. Bronze. Plain edge. 92.3 grains. Diameter: 0.901 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Polished long ago, and still mostly brilliant, with some blushes of pink, blue, and lilac. Similar to the adopted type of 1864, but with the motto expressed as GOD OUR TRUST. Only four or five examples of the variety are enumerated in *U.S. Patterns and Related Issues*.



- 1188 1864 P-435, J-369. Pattern two-cent piece. Proof-60. Rarity-8. Aluminum. Plain edge. 21.2 grains. Diameter: 0.902 inches. Partially



brilliant, with a hint of pearl gray iridescence. A prominent planchet flaw can be seen at the rim at 7:00 relative to the obverse. In-person examination is recommended to prospective purchasers. The obverse is the regular-issue type used to coin the Small Motto two-cent pieces of the year. The reverse is similar to the adopted type, but with the word CENTS more boldly curved.

*From Pine Tree's sale of September 1974, Lot 1260.*

## Rare Bimetallic 1865 2¢



- 1189 1865 P-477, J-407. Pattern two-cent piece. MS-63. Rarity-7. Copper and silver (mostly copper with irregular streaks of silver on the reverse). 58.8 grains. Diameter: 0.897 inches. Struck from regular-issue dies, having Plain 5 in date. The planchet shows cracks and laminations (a feature common to the copper-silver experimental issues of the era). Numismatic tradition suggests that the planchet stock was made from native Michigan ore.

*From an unidentified Hollinbeck Coin Co. sale, Lot 1988.*



- 1190 1865 Type of P-480, J-409b. Pattern two-cent piece. Proof-63. Rarity-7. Silver-plated bronze (by all appearances the silver plating was applied prior to striking). 92.8 grains. Pale golden iridescence enhances both surfaces. The sharp frosty devices contrast nicely with the reflective fields. Struck from regular-issue dies, with Plain 5 in date. A pair of similar examples was offered in our recent Eliasberg Collection sale.

## Incredible Mint Error Pattern 3¢



*(photo enlarged to twice actual size)*

- 1191 (1850) P-147, J-125. Pattern three-cent piece. MS-63. Rarity-4 (as a variety). Silver. Plain edge. 10.7 grains. Diameter: 0.552 inches. Probably unique as a mint error. The popular variety having a Liberty Cap on the obverse and the Roman numeral III within a palm frond on the reverse. This particular specimen has a normal reverse, but the obverse is unusual in that it shows the liberty cap feature (softly defined) surrounded by an incuse wreath. It appears that this piece was first struck in the normal manner, and

then at a later time was placed in the coinage press again. We believe that the brockage feature was produced by a struck specimen adhering to the obverse die at the time of the second impression. Mint error pattern coins are virtually unobtainable.

## 1863 Cent Motif 3¢



- 1192 1863 P-384, J-319. Pattern three-cent piece. Proof-62. Rarity-5 to 6. Bronze or copper. Plain edge. 138.7 grains. Diameter: 1.085 inches. Pleasing golden brown surfaces, with pale blue highlights. Close examination reveals some tiny spots and flecks. A tiny mint-caused planchet clip is noted at 3:00 relative to the obverse. The Liberty Head motif on the obverse is similar to that employed on large cents issued circa 1843-1857. The reverse has the denomination 3 CENTS in a laurel wreath. Because of interest in the possible coinage of bronze three-cent pieces, Mint Director Pollock had strikings from these dies prepared to give government officials the opportunity to evaluate the size and weight of the proposed denomination. These would have weighed 144 grains, based on the suggested standard of 48 grains for the bronze Indian cent.



*(photo enlarged to twice actual size)*

- 1193 1863 P-386, J-321. Pattern three-cent piece. Proof-60. Rarity-7. Copper. Regular Proof dies. Plain edge. 10.9 grains. 0.548 inches. Mostly golden brown with vivid pink and blue iridescent highlights. Struck from regular-issue silver three-cent piece dies. Only a tiny handful of examples have been traced.



- 1194 1866 P-544, J-517. Pattern five-cent piece. Proof-63. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain edge. 79.1 grains. Diameter: 0.820 inches. Die alignment: about 80°. Double struck, with the reverse die rotated about 45° clockwise between impressions. Pleasing golden brown toning with blushes of vivid pink and blue. Magnification reveals evidence of filing on the edge. The obverse features a peruked bust of Washington facing right, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. The reverse is the adopted regular-issue type of 1867 without rays.





- 1195 1866 P-584, J-498 or 499. Pattern five-cent piece. Proof-50. Rarity-7. Copper or bronze. Plain edge. 57.2 grains. Diameter: 0.808 inches. Silver-plated and evidently cleaned long ago. Now toned in mottled hues of orange-gold, blue, and pearl gray. The obverse is similar to the adopted regular-issue type, except that the date is divided by the ball-shaped finial at the bottom of the shield. The reverse is the regular-issue type with rays.



- 1196 1867 P-622, J-561. Pattern five-cent piece. Proof-61. Rarity-5 to 6. Aluminum. Plain edge. 19.8 grains. Diameter: 0.846 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Brilliant surfaces, with some minor hairlines. The obverse features a bust of Liberty facing left. She is wearing a headdress having four stars and four feathers. The reverse has the Roman numeral V centered on a rounded ornamental shield.

At the time of issue aluminum had an intrinsic value about equal to that of silver by weight. Consequently, this piece, which weighs as much as a half dime, was actually worth five cents.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1197 1868 P-710, J-638. Pattern half dime. Proof-64. Rarity-6 to 7. Nickel. Plain edge. 18.9 grains. Diameter: 0.605 inches. Delightful pale golden toning. Magnification reveals some scarcely noticeable mint-caused planchet striations on the high points of the reverse. Struck from regular-issue half dime dies of the year, presumably to make a novelty for collectors.

From an unidentified "Quality Sales" auction, Lot 300.

## Rare Flip-Over Double-Struck Pattern 10¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1198 1868 P-721, J-648. Pattern 10-cent piece. Proof-60. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain edge. 156.3 grains. Diameter: 1.082 inches. Warm golden brown toning, with pale blue and sea green highlights. Double struck, with the piece flipped over between impressions; presumably unique as such! The obverse features a bust of Liberty facing left, with 13 stars around and the date 1868 below, the identical design used to coin Mature Head large cents from 1843 to 1857. This same obverse was also used to coin the celebrated 1868 large cent, P-676. The reverse design simply has the denomination TEN CENTS in a laurel wreath, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around.

## Rare Underweight 1870 Standard Silver 10¢ Wrong Planchet Error



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1199 1870 P-928, J-837. Pattern Standard Silver dime. Proof-63. Rarity-5 to 6 (as a variety). Silver. Reeded edge. 15.3 grains. Diameter: 0.642 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. Pale golden toning on mostly brilliant surfaces. Struck on a planchet approximating the weight of the three-cent silver denomination; indeed, an example of P-883, J-796 is known on a planchet weighing 15.6 grains. The planchet diameter was too small for the dies; something attested to by the fact that the coin design is incomplete at the border between 5:00 and 8:00, relative to the obverse (the metal flow was simply inadequate to fill out the entire diameter). A prize certain to appeal to the error collector as well as the pattern specialist.

Most examples of P-928 range in weight from 33.3 to 33.9 grains. The idea that this was struck on a planchet intended for another denomination first occurred to Q. David Bowers.



## Gem Proof-64 P-804 Quarter



- 1200 1869 P-804, J-723. Pattern Standard Silver quarter dollar. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded edge. A blazing red gem example. Very pleasing from an aesthetic perspective. The obverse features a capped bust of Liberty facing right. The reverse has the denomination 25 CENTS in a wreath of laurel and oak foliage. Only between 13 to 30 examples of the variety are thought to exist.



- 1201 1869 P-809, J-728. Pattern Standard Silver quarter. Proof-63 (PCGS). Rarity-6 to 7. Silver. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Mostly brilliant with just a hint of golden iridescence at the rims. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields. The obverse features a bust of Liberty facing right. She wears a diadem inscribed LIBERTY. The reverse has the denomination 25 CENTS in a wreath of oak and laurel foliage, with STANDARD SILVER above.



- 1202 1870 P-987, J-888. Pattern Standard Silver quarter. Proof-62. Rarity-5 to 6. Silver. Reeded edge. 77.1 grains. Diameter: 0.901 inches. Die alignment: 180°. The central areas are brilliant, changing to a golden shade at the borders. The obverse Capped Liberty design also appeared on certain 1869-dated patterns. The reverse has the date and denomination centered in a wreath of cotton and corn.

Both thick and thin planchet varieties are known. Thin planchet pieces weigh approximately 77 grains. Thick planchets weigh about 84 grains.



- 1203 1859 P-282, J-235. Pattern half dollar. Proof-58. Rarity-6. Silver. Reeded edge. 190.0 grains. Diameter: 1.200 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Delicate golden toning enhances the central areas, and wisps of golden brown and violet ornament the borders. The obverse is Anthony Paquet's Liberty Seated motif. The eagle motif on the reverse is also attributed to Paquet.

The old Judd-235 designation is now recognized to be comprised of two distinctly different varieties:

- 1) P-282: Perfect Ribbon Reverse. The ribbon in the eagle's beak is complete, and the eagle's right (view's left) wing tip is pointed. This is the scarcer of the two varieties.
- 2) P-284: Broken Ribbon Reverse. The ribbon in the eagle's beak is broken, and the eagle's right wing tip is rounded. Rarity-5.



- 1204 (1859) P-3212. Pattern half dollar obverse die trial. MS-62. Rarity-8. Uniface white metal splasher. 48.3 grains. The design is the type of P-293, J-237 having a head of Liberty facing right, with a wreath of oak and vine leaves around her head, and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY around her neck, but without the date, legend, or border.

Major Lenox Lohr Collection to Empire Coin Co.

## Desirable 1865 Transitional 50¢

With Reverse Motto



- 1205 1865 P-503, J-430. Pattern half dollar. Proof-62. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded edge. 178.2 grains. Diameter: 1.199 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Cleaned long ago and recolored in mottled hues of electric blue and magenta. A rare and desirable transitional issue having the adopted reverse of 1866, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Probably no more than 15 to 20 examples could be traced.



- 1206 1869 P-838, J-754. Pattern Standard Silver half dollar. Proof-60. Rarity-5 to 6. Silver. Reeded edge. 154.3 grains. Diameter: 1.157 inches. Die alignment: 170°. Uniform golden gray surfaces. The obverse design features a bust of Liberty facing right. The reverse has the denomination 50 CENTS in a wreath of laurel and oak foliage.

## Unlisted Obverse Die Trial



- 1207 (1869) Unlisted variety, type of P-831. Pattern half dollar obverse die trial. MS-63. Probably unique. White metal splasher. 12.3 grains.



grains. The variety is not listed in *U.S. Patterns and Related Issues*, nor was it enumerated in Dr. J. Hewitt Judd's *U.S. Pattern, Experimental and Trial Pieces*. Evidently, it was completely overlooked by the numismatic community when the Lenox Lohr Collection was dispersed in the early 1960s. The obverse is an excellent match for P-831, J-748, being complete in all details. Perhaps a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity!

Major Lenox Lohr Collection to Empire Coin Co.

## Blazing Gem Proof-64 P-1042 50¢



- 1208 1870 P-1042, J-936. Pattern half dollar. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Rarity-7. LIBERTY expressed in raised letters. Copper. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Blazing mint red surfaces with just a hint of delicate violet iridescence. A few toning spots are noted in the fields. William Barber's Liberty Seated motif is on the obverse. The reverse has the regular-issue perched eagle design. Only five examples of the variety are enumerated in *United States Patterns and Related Issues*.



- 1209 1870 P-1094, J-951. Pattern Standard Silver half dollar. Proof-63 (PCGS). Rarity-5 to 6. Silver. Reeded edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Mostly brilliant in the central areas changing to gold at the rims. The devices are frosty cameos, and the fields are glittering mirrors. The obverse features a bust of Liberty facing right. She wears a diadem inscribed LIBERTY. The reverse has the denomination and date within a wreath of corn and cotton.

## Gem Proof-64 P-1507 50¢



- 1210 1874 P-1507, J-1362. Pattern half dollar. Arrows at Date. Proof-64. Rarity-7. Aluminum. Reeded edge. 49.3 grains. Diameter: 1.198 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. Brilliant surfaces. The devices are sharp and frosty, and the fields are nicely reflective. A small planchet lamination flaw is present at obverse border at 3:00 as made, and is mentioned for accuracy's sake. Magnification reveals some light file marks at the rims. Struck from regular-issue

dies. Only two or three examples of P-1507 are enumerated in *U.S. Patterns and Related Issues*.

Major Lenox Lohr Collection; Empire Coin Co.; Stack's, April 1962, Cox, Lot 2255.

## Rare 1870 P-1136 \$1



- 1211 1870 P-1136, J-1004. Pattern dollar. AU-58 (PCGS). Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded edge. Golden brown surfaces with tinges of deeper iridescence around the design elements. William Barber's seated Liberty motif is on the obverse, while the reverse has the regular-issue perched eagle design. Only a tiny handful of examples are known, two of which are impounded in major museum collections.

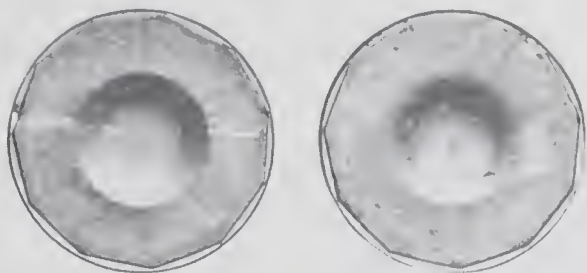


- 1212 1879 P-1813, J-1617. Pattern metric dollar. Proof-62. Rarity-3. Silver (metric alloy or standard alloy). Reeded edge. 386.8 grains. Diameter: 1.404 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Brilliant surfaces, with sharp satiny devices and nicely reflective fields. The obverse features a head of Liberty facing left, with stars and inscriptions around. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. The design is very similar to that featured on pattern \$50 gold pieces coined in 1877 and pattern silver dollars produced in 1878. The reverse has the fineness statement and weight centered in a wreath of corn and cotton, with inscriptions above and below.



- 1213 1880 P-1854, J-1654. Pattern goloid metric dollar. EF-40. Rarity-7. Goloid metric alloy. Reeded edge. 218.7 grains. Diameter: 1.294 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Pewter gray toning with a scattering of handling marks and an obverse scratch. The obverse design is attributed to George T. Morgan, and is virtually identical in style to that featured on his 1879 and 1880 Coiled Hair \$4 Stellas.





- 1214 (1979) P-2090. Pattern "dollar." AU-55.** Nickel alloy (presumably 25% nickel, 75% copper). An experimental issue having the 11-sided raised rim design that was adopted for production of Susan B. Anthony dollars. Struck from dies having lathe-routed shallow mounds at the center rather than designs. It appears that the mounds on each side were added to simulate the raised relief of actual coins.

This variety was listed in the May 1984 issue of *The Numismatist*, where it was described as having been produced "for coin-wrapping and counting machine manufacturers, who were only concerned about the physical dimensions of the actual coins." Although it is presumed that many thousands of examples were originally distributed, it seems likely that no more than just a few still survive. This is the first example we have seen. Housed in an ANACS holder for authenticity (there is no grade on the slab).

## Rare Double-Date 1857/1860 \$2.50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1215 1857/1860 P-318, J-270. Pattern quarter eagle. Proof-63. Rarity-7.** Copper. Reeded edge. 36.8 grains. Diameter: 0.699 inches. Golden brown toning with vivid blue and violet highlights. Heavy lamination error behind Miss Liberty's head as illustrated. A popular double-dated variety, presumably made for collectors. The obverse is dated 1857 and the reverse is dated 1860. Interestingly, the variety is enumerated under both 1857 and 1860 in the Adams-Woodin pattern reference.



- 1216 1867 P-659, J-595. Pattern quarter eagle. Proof-60. Rarity-8.** Copper. Reeded edge. 38.2 grains. Diameter: 0.707 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Mostly brilliant, with blushes of mottled blue and violet. **Struck from regular-issue dies.** Probably produced to ornament the cabinet of a numismatist.



- 1217 1860 P-320, J-272. Pattern half eagle. Proof-62, scratches. Rarity-6.** Copper (gilt). Reeded edge. 63.1 grains. 1.063 inches. Sharply struck and brilliant, with some fine scratches on the obverse. Three different weight standards have been noted for the P-320

variety. The lightest pieces generally range in grade from about 63 to 66 grains, a single intermediate-weight piece is known weighing about 119 grains, and heavy pieces are in the 150 to 153 grains range.

The diameter is remarkably broad for a half eagle, resembling in size a coin of the \$10 denomination. In 1860 it was ascertained by the Treasury of the United States in New York that U.S. \$10 gold pieces were being sawed in half edgewise and hollowed out. The coins were then reassembled with a disk of platinum taking the place of the lost gold. (platinum at the time had a lower value than gold). A fresh band of edge reeding was then applied to complete the deception. The variety offered here was made in response to this perceived threat to the integrity of our nation's gold coinage.



- 1218 1865 P-518, J-446. Pattern half eagle. Proof-60. Rarity-6.** Copper (gilt). Reeded edge. 75.9 grains. Diameter: 0.847 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Lightly polished in the past and still fully brilliant. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage. A popular transitional issue having the adopted reverse of 1866, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll above the eagle's head. According to the 19th-century cataloguer Thomas Birch, no example of this variety was publicly auctioned until April 1870.

## GOLD DOLLARS

- 1219 1849 Open Wreath. AU-53 (PCI).** Small head, no L on truncation.
- 1220** Pair of Type I gold dollars grading EF-40 each: ☆ 1849 Open Wreath ☆ 1852. This latter piece has a nick on Miss Liberty's cheek. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1221** Quality gold dollar assortment: ☆ 1849 Open Wreath. L on truncation. EF-40 ☆ 1850 AU-50 ☆ 1851 (3). AU-50, AU-50, and EF-40 ☆ 1851-O EF-40 ☆ 1852 AU-50 ☆ 1853 (2). AU-55 and AU-50 ☆ 1853-O EF-45 ☆ 1854 Type I. AU-50 ☆ 1856 Slant 5. EF-45 ☆ 1874 AU-50. (Total: 13 pieces)



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1222 1850-D Net EF-40;** sharpness of AU-50. Fully brilliant. Magnification reveals a scattering of tiny handling marks. Only 8,382 gold dollars were struck at the Dahlonega Mint during the year.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1223 1851 MS-63 (NGC).** Pale olive-gold iridescence on frosty surfaces. Worth a generous bid from the alert specialist. Not rare, but certainly attractive.



- 1224 1852 MS-60. Frosty and essentially brilliant, with just a hint of olive iridescence.
- 1225 Pair of lustrous 1853 dollars grading MS-60 each. Both are brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1226 Lustrous gold dollar trio: ☆ 1853 AU-50 ☆ 1854 Type I. AU-50, with a scarcely noticeable obverse line ☆ 1856 Slanting 5. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1227 **Golden dollar hoardlet:** ☆ 1853 AU-50 ☆ 1856 Slant 5. AU-55 ☆ 1862 AU-55 ☆ 1873 Open 3. AU-55 ☆ 1874 (5). AU-58, AU-55 (2), AU-50 (2) ☆ 1889 AU-55. (Total: 10 pieces)



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1228 1854 Type II. MS-60. Brilliant and frosty. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Type II gold dollars were produced at the Philadelphia Mint only in 1854 and 1855, and accordingly are very popular with type collectors.
- 1229 1854 Type II. AU-50. Pale olive-gold iridescence, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving.
- 1230 1854 Type II. AU-50. Lustrous and attractive. A popular and desirable issue.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1231 1854-D Type I. Net VF-20; sharpness of EF-40. Cleaned in the past and now beginning to retone in blue and saffron hues. The 1854-D is a desirable issue having a mintage of just 2,935 pieces. Survivors are eagerly sought in all grades.

### Maximum Expenditure Option

Take advantage of our "Maximum Expenditure" option listed under our Terms of Sale. In this way, you can bid on up to eight times the amount you actually wish to spend, and we will keep track of your bidding until that amount is reached. For example, if you wish to spend \$5,000, you can bid on up to \$40,000 worth of coins! Try our "Maximum Expenditure" option. It has worked for others, and it will work for you.

### Gem MS-64 1855 Gold \$1



- 1232 1855 Type II. MS-64 (PCGS). A blazing gem example struck from lightly clashed dies. Brilliant and frosty. By far nicer than the great majority of examples that cross the auction block. We expect many generous bids. This is one of the most desired of all gold design types, and in this grade is very hard to find.

- 1233 1855 Type II. EF-45. Brilliant surfaces, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Very slightly bent.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1234 1859-S Net AU-50. Brilliant surfaces, with almost all the original mint lustre still surviving. A scuff behind Miss Liberty's head and a few tiny handling marks account for the assigned grade.
- 1235 1859-S VF-30. Intermingled olive-gold and gray toning. Very slightly bent.
- 1236 1868 AU-55 (PCGS). A lovely specimen exhibiting traces of proof-like character in the fields. Rare date.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1237 1874 MS-64. Brilliant and frosty. A delightful gem example for the connoisseur.



- 1238 1876 MS-60. Popular centennial-year issue. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. From a tiny original mintage of just 3,245 pieces.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1239 1885 MS-64. Brilliant surfaces with considerable prooflike character. Magnification reveals some mint-caused die polish lines in the obverse field. Only 12,261 gold dollars were coined in 1885.

### Gem Proof-64 1887 Gold \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1240 1887 Proof-64 (PCGS). A splendid gem having sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. Although 1,043 Proof gold dollars were struck in 1887, comparatively few gem-quality examples have survived to the present time. Most pieces were sold to the public, not to numismatists. It seems likely that most examples were spent by early owners, and ultimately melted into bullion.

- 1241 1888 MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1242 1889 MS-64 (NGC). Fully brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck. Nice in every way. A lovely gem coined during the final year of the design type.

## QUARTER EAGLES



- 1243 1802/1 Breen-1. VF-30 with some claims to EF-40. Rarity-4. Bright yellow gold. Original mint lustre still remains in protected areas such as among the stars on the obverse and the letters on the reverse. A few scattered marks are seen, but the piece is far above average in quality.

Business strike mintage was 3,035, of which only a few have survived to the present day, possibly around two to three hundred. Although numerous pieces have been called EF and AU over the years—as the review of our historical auction records indicates—many of these sales were years ago and quite possibly the piece offered here would compare favorably in quality to them. On the obverse of this issue the stars are arranged eight to the left and five to the right, for a total of 13. The type collector who desires an expanded set can find several star position variations within the 1796-1807 series increasing the normal two types usually collected (without stars of 1796 and with stars 1796-1807). In the 1802/1 quarter eagle, the overdate feature is not as bold as on the comparable silver dollar overdates of the same year. The undertype 1 appears delicately under the right side of the 2. This is the first quarter eagle struck since 1798, and the only style of the 1802 year, there being no "perfect date."

### Impressive 1804 \$2.50



- 1244 1804 B-1. 14 Stars. EF-45. Rarity-4. Intermingled orange-gold and olive toning. Close examination reveals some mint-caused adjustment marks on the reverse. Most of the central design details are clear and distinct. There are, however, some points of striking softness noted at the peripheries.

Two varieties of 1804 quarter eagles are known to numismatists. The type offered here is characterized by having 14 reverse stars. We estimate that perhaps 100 to 150 examples survive in all grades. The other variety, with 13 reverse stars, has an estimated population of only 10 to 15 pieces. This identical reverse die was used to coin dimes.

### Lustrous AU-55 1830 \$2.50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1245 1830 B-1. AU-55. Rarity-4. Fully brilliant, with frosty devices and satiny fields. Most design features are sharp including the obverse stars, all of which show their radials. The 1830 is a scarce and desirable date having a mintage of just 4,540 pieces. We estimate a surviving population of only between 75 and 200 pieces.

This identical reverse die was also used to strike quarter eagles in 1831, 1832, 1833, and 1834.



## Elusive 1833 Quarter Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1246 1833 B-1. EF-40.** Rarity-4 to 5. Brilliant surfaces, with wisps of original mint lustre surviving around the stars, letters, and numerals. Only 4,160 examples were minted, and perhaps as few as 60 to 90 have survived to the present time. An important opportunity for the specialist.

*From our Arnold and Romisa Collections Sale, September 1984, Lot 90.*

- 1247 1834 Breen-6138.** Classic Head. Small Head on obverse. Large Arrowheads on reverse. EF-40. Light yellow gold. A few marks are seen, including one near the third digit of the date, which will subtract a few points from the value.

First year of the modified Liberty Head by William Kneass.



- 1248 1839/8-D B-6151. EF-40.** Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of saffron at the borders. The issue is notable for being the first quarter eagle variety struck at the newly opened Dahlonega Mint.



- 1249 1839-O AU-55.** Brilliant and attractive, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Notable as being the first and only Classic Head quarter eagle issue coined at the New Orleans Mint. Accompanied by an ANACS certificate AU-50/50.



- 1250 1843-D Small Date. Crosslet 4. EF-40.** Delicate olive-gold iridescence. Traces of frosty lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. Somewhat softly struck in the central areas as usual. Scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.

- 1251 1844-D VF-30.** Mostly brilliant, with some wisps of charcoal gray iridescence at the peripheries. Two or three tiny areas of verdigris can be seen on the reverse. A scarce issue having a mintage of just 17,332 pieces.



- 1252 1846-D EF-40.** Mostly brilliant surfaces with some trivial rim marks. Magnification reveals a few minor pin scratches on the obverse. Only 19,303 quarter eagles were struck at the Dahlonega Mint during the year.

- 1253 1847-C VF-30.** Brilliant devices changing to olive-gold in the fields.

- 1254 Assortment of Liberty Head quarter eagles** including some lustrous Uncirculated examples: ☆ 1851 EF-45 ☆ 1856 AU-55 ☆ 1878 EF-40 ☆ 1878-S AU-50, polished. The rims of this example have been filed ☆ 1903 MS-60 ☆ 1905 (2). MS-60 and AU-58. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1255** Selection of quarter eagles with dates spanning more than 70 years: ☆ 1853 EF-45 ☆ 1854 AU-50 ☆ 1909 AU-50 ☆ 1926 MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1256 1854-O AU-53.** Olive-gold toning, with much original mint lustre still surviving. Magnification reveals a scarcely noticeable line on Miss Liberty's chin and neck.

## Rare 1856-D Quarter Eagle

Only 874 Minted



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1257 1856-D VF-30 (PCGS).** Olive-gold toning. A rare and desirable issue having a mintage of just 874 pieces, **the lowest production figure of any Dahlonega quarter eagle.** A prize destined to highlight the cabinet of an advanced specialist. Only at very widely separated intervals do specimens of the 1856-D appear on the market.

- 1258 1869-S AU-50.** Lustrous fields, with some softness at the eagle's shield and legs as made. Magnification reveals a possible repair at the rim at 1:00.



- 1259 1873 Closed 3. MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous surfaces. Some tiny marks on Miss Liberty's cheek are probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning a substantially higher grade.





**1260 1876 AU-53 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant, with some blushes of faint lilac toning. Magnification reveals three light scratches on the obverse. Rare in all grades.

**1261 1877-S MS-60.** Brilliant and lustrous. Virtually all design features are boldly and deeply delineated.

**1262 Trio of Liberty Head quarter eagles** grading AU-58 each: ☆ 1877-S ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1904. (Total: 3 pieces)

**1263 Mostly brilliant quarter eagle quartette:** ☆ 1878 AU-50 (2) ☆ 1879 AU-50 ☆ 1903 AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)



**1264 1880 MS-60.** Scarce and desirable. An impressive example of a rare issue with a mintage of just 2,996 examples.

## Glittering Proof-65 1900 \$2.50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1265 1900 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A splendid gem with sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Virtually as nice as the day of issue. Only 205 Proof quarter eagles were coined during the year, and only a small proportion of survivors could match the quality offered here. We expect many generous bids.

**1266 1900 MS-63.** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck.

**1267 1902 MS-62.** Frosty, with just a whisper of olive iridescence.

**1268 1903 MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. A few scarcely noticeable lines on the reverse are all that keep this lovely piece out of the gem category.

**1269 Trio of Liberty Head quarter eagles** grading average MS-60: ☆ 1903 ☆ 1907 (2), one with marks and one cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Frosty 1904 MS-65 \$2 1/2



**1270 1904 MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty and sharply struck, with just a whisper of olive-gold iridescence. A nicely preserved specimen.

**1271 1904 MS-62.** Frosty lustre. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with some splashes of orange-gold iridescence.

**1272 1906 MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous, with tiny obverse rim bump at 5:00.

**1273 1906 MS-62.** Mostly brilliant, with some splashes of vivid orange.

**1274 1907 MS-62.** Satiny and brilliant. Coined during the final year of the Liberty Head design type.

**1275 1907 MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous.

Last year of the Liberty Head type, the longest continuous (without major change) design type, 1840-1907, in American coinage.

**1276 Quartette of Indian Head quarter eagles,** each grading MS-60: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928. (Total: 4 pieces)

## Indian Head \$2.50 Set

AU-55 to MS-60

**1277 Collection of Indian Head quarter eagles** grading average AU-55 to MS-60. The following issues are included: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1909 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1911-D ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915 ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928 ☆ 1929. The set is housed in a display holder. (Total: 15 pieces)

**1278 Indian quarter eagle set, all ANACS:** ☆ 1908 AU-55 ☆ 1909 AU-50 ☆ 1910 MS-60 ☆ 1911 AU-58 ☆ 1911-D noted as "Genuine" by ANACS. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1912 AU-55 ☆ 1913 AU-50 ☆ 1914 AU-55 ☆ 1914-D MS-60 ☆ 1915 AU-55 ☆ 1925-D MS-60 ☆ 1926 AU-55 ☆ 1927 AU-58 ☆ 1928 MS-61 ☆ 1929 AU-58 (Total: 15 pieces)

**1279 PCGS certified trio:** ☆ 1908 AU-50 ☆ 1910 AU-53 ☆ 1914 AU-53. (Total: 3 pieces)

**1280 A nice group of Indian quarter eagles** for the collector, hoarder, or trader: ☆ 1908 EF-45 ☆ 1911 AU-50 ☆ 1913 AU-50 ☆ 1914-D (2). EF-45, VF-35 ☆ 1925-D (2). AU-55, EF-45 ☆ 1926 (2). AU-55, AU-50 ☆ 1927 MS-60 ☆ 1928 MS-60. (Total: 11 pieces)

**1281 Starter set of Indian quarter eagles,** averaging VF-35 to AU-55, with most being EF-40 to 45: ☆ 1908 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915 ☆ 1927. (Total: 8 pieces)



**1282 1909 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely gem example. Mostly brilliant, with some blushes of delicate rose iridescence.

**1283 Assortment of lustrous Indian Head quarter eagles** including some Uncirculated examples. A few have nicks and scratches: ☆ 1909 AU-58 ☆ 1925-D AU-55 (2) ☆ 1926 MS-61, with a reverse line ☆ 1927 AU-58 (2) ☆ 1929 (3). MS-60, MS-60, and AU-50. (Total: 9 pieces)

**1284 Hoardlet of Indian Head quarter eagles** grading average EF to AU: ☆ 1909 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1915 (2) ☆ 1925-D (3) ☆ 1928 ☆ 1929. (Total: 12 pieces)

**1285 Indian Head quarter eagle trio:** ☆ 1909 EF-40 ☆ 1911 EF-40 ☆ 1915 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)





**1286 1911-D AU-58 (ANACS).** Brilliant and mostly lustrous. An important key issue having a mintage of just 55,680, by far the lowest production figure of the design type. Worth a generous bid from the alert specialist.

**1287 1911-D Net AU-50.** A second example of this desirable variety. Brilliant with much original mint lustre surviving. Possibly ex jewelry with some faint lines noted in front of the Indian's forehead.



**1288 1911-D EF-45.** Skillfully processed long ago to give the piece an enhanced appearance. Mostly brilliant surfaces with some splashes of orange-gold.

**1289 Indian Head quarter eagle group:** ☆ 1913 AU-50 ☆ 1914 AU-50 ☆ 1925-D AU-58 ☆ 1927 MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)

**1290 Quality quarter eagle offering:** ☆ 1914 AU-55 ☆ 1925-D MS-60 ☆ 1926 (2). MS-60 and AU-55 ☆ 1927 AU-55, obverse verdigris ☆ 1928 AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)

**1291 1914-D MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. A lovely example of the variety.

**1292 1925-D MS-62.** Lustrous surfaces. Somewhat softly struck at the center of the obverse.

**1293 Quality Indian Head quintette:** ☆ 1925-D MS-60 ☆ 1926 MS-60 ☆ 1927 MS-62 ☆ 1928 MS-60 ☆ 1929 AU-58. Each piece is brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)

**1294 Grouping of lustrous Indian Head quarter eagles, some with marks and scratches:** ☆ 1925-D MS-60 ☆ 1926 MS-60 ☆ 1927 AU-58 ☆ 1928 MS-60 ☆ 1929 MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

**1295 NGC certified pair:** ☆ 1926 MS-61 ☆ 1928 MS-62. Each is brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

**1296 Brilliant, lustrous Indian Head trio:** ☆ 1926 MS-60 ☆ 1927 AU-58 ☆ 1929 MS-62. (Total: 3 pieces)

**1297 1927 MS-60.**

**1298 1928 MS-63.** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. An impressive example coined during the next to last year of the design type.

## THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

**1299 1854 AU-58.** Brilliant surfaces, with almost all of the original mint lustre still surviving.

The 1854 \$3 is really a one-year design type, although it is not typically collected as such. The word DOLLARS on the reverse is inscribed in small letters (considerably smaller than the numerals of the date). Beginning in 1855 and later, the word DOLLARS is expressed in much larger letters (about equal in size to the numerals of the date).

**1300 1854 AU-50.** Brilliant surfaces. The obverse was brushed long ago in an attempt to enhance the lustre.

**1301 1854 EF-45.** Pale olive gold iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. Much original frosty lustre can be seen in the fields.



**1302 1854-D F-12.** Olive-gold toning. Surprisingly free of distracting nicks and bumps. Notable for being the only three-dollar issue struck at the Dahlonega Mint.

**1303 1855 AU-55.** Pale olive-gold iridescence. Some of the foliage on the left side of the wreath was lightly polished long ago.

**1304 1855 VF-35.** Traces of frosty lustre can be seen around the numerals and letters.

**1305 1857 AU-50.** Lightly cleaned in the past and still brilliant. Magnification reveals some hairline scratches on the obverse.

**1306 1861 EF-40** with some claims to a slightly higher grade. Mint lustre is still seen in protected areas of the obverse and especially on the reverse. One of relatively few survivors from a business strike mintage of only 5,959 coined.

While a few Mint State pieces have been sighted in the literature over the years, EF-40 seems to be a very nice typical grade for this scarce issue. In fact, in 1976 when David Akers did his memorable study on the series, he made that observation. 1861 was the last time \$3 pieces were generally seen in circulation. The Treasury Department stopped paying them out in December 1861, and specimens were withheld until well into the 1870s, when specie payments resumed. By the mid-1870s the \$3 piece was an anachronism, although there must have been a demand—or at least an anticipation of a demand, for the Treasury struck notable numbers of the \$3 pieces in 1874 (probably on the eve of specie payment resumption) and 1876. No matter, the denomination did not circulate widely, if indeed at all, after the mid-1870s. Beginning in 1879 and continuing through the rest of the series, the \$3 denomination became a popular speculation, and quite a few members of the public ordered them through banks. This accounts for the relatively high survival of Mint State examples and the increased production of Proofs for the last decade of this period coined.



**1307 1868 AU-50.** Attractive for the grade, with wisps of satiny lustre around the design elements. A scarce date having a tiny mintage of just 4,875 pieces.

## Rare 1873 \$3 Gold



**1308 1873 Closed 3. VF-20.** Cleaned and scratched. A rare issue for which no mintage record has been found; availability data, however, suggest a production figure of less than 1,000 pieces.

**1309 1874 EF-40.** Mostly brilliant, with some tinges of orange-gold at the borders and around the design elements.

**1310 1885 Net VG-8; Sharpness of EF-40.** Sweated, tooled, and buffed. In-person examination is recommended to prospective bidders. Only 910 three-dollar pieces were produced during the year.

**1311 1888 AU-50.** Lightly polished in the past and still fully brilliant. From a tiny original mintage of just 5,291 pieces.



# HALF EAGLES

## Important 1795 B-1B \$5



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1312 1795 Breen-1B. EF-40.** Rarity-4. Beautifully centered, with full dentilation on both the obverse and reverse. Close examination shows a tiny depression on Miss Liberty's cheek, evidently as made. Struck during the first year of gold coinage production at the U.S. Mint.

The B-1B variety is distinctive and can be readily identified by the experienced numismatist. On the obverse the 11th star is merged with both the Y and the 12th star. On the reverse the four berries in the wreath are arranged in a line slanting downwards to the right.

*From Stack's October 1986 Sale, Lot 987.*

1795 half eagles were delivered in the summer of that year and were the first federal gold coins produced.



**1313 1798 B-4F. Small 8. F-15. Rarity 5.** Smooth, even wear. A coin which must have played its part in American economics for quite a few years.

Late state of the obverse dies with break from D through the face of Miss Liberty to the final star to the rim. Reverse with break from rim to the left of O in OF, continuing through claw, M (of UNUM), to juncture of wing and shield.

## 1799 B-4G Rarity

Lustrous AU-50



**1314 1799 B-4G. AU-50. Rarity 7.** A very attractive example of this elusive die combination. Lustrous and well struck, a coin which has

seen very little actual wear. A prize acquisition for the die variety specialist as well as the date collector.

Earlier die state than described by Walter Breen in his monograph on the subject

## Lovely 1800 Half Eagle



**1315 1800 B-1B. EF-45.** Rarity-4. Pale olive-gold iridescence, with much original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. A die crack runs diagonally between IB of LIBERTY, as is characteristic of the variety. On the reverse the stem of the olive branch touches the second A in AMERICA, and is much longer than on both Reverses C and D. Reverse B is similar to Reverse E, but with the letters positioned differently over the clouds.

The Capped Bust to right obverse, coupled with the Heraldic Eagle reverse, is among the most famous of all United States coinage designs. Designed by Robert Scot (who served as chief mint engraver from November 1793 to November 1833), this basic type appeared on the quarter eagle, half eagle, and eagle from the late 1790s until 1807. Gold coin mintages of this period were very low. In the half eagles series, only two dates (of 11 different produced) had a mintage of more than 50,000 coins. This particular date has a mintage of just 37,628 pieces.



**1316 1806 B-5E. Rounded 6 in Date. EF-45.** Rarity-2 to 3. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps and blushes of golden brown and blue. Eagerly sought by type collectors as well as gold coinage specialists.

## Mint State 1807 Half Eagle

Draped Bust Left



**1317 1807 B-5D. Draped Bust Left. MS-60.** Rarity-3. This coin has claims to MS-63, save for an extensive series of file marks on the left obverse rim. Apparently mint-caused adjustment marks during the planchet preparation process (cataloguer's opinion), although it has been suggested that it was filed after striking. The prospective bidder can make up his or her own mind. The specimen is brilliant and highly lustrous with satiny fields displaying relatively few marks. Striking is excellent and is sharp in all areas except for several stars on the left, this lightness apparently being caused by die alignment which was probably (opinion here) responsible for the adjustment marks showing as well. Concerning the adjustment marks, it is important to note that they do not extend into the field or the devices. Rim filed.



## Lustrous AU-58 1807 \$5



- 1318 1807 B-5D. Capped Bust Left. AU-58. Rarity-3.** Lustrous surfaces exhibit just a whisper of olive iridescence. Some vestigial adjustment marks can be seen at the reverse border. Coined during the first year of the design type.



- 1319 1808/7 B-2A. EF-45. Rarity-5,** possibly rarer. Olive-gold toning, with much original mint lustre surviving around the stars, letters, and numerals. The second 8 in the date is over a 7. The 1 is closer to the denticles than to the bust truncation. A prominent center dot can be seen on Miss Liberty's neck. Most of the obverse denticles are long and of uneven width; an especially wide denticle can be seen above the eighth star. Probably no more than 30 to 40 examples of this die combination exist.

- 1320 1834 B-6502. Classic Head. Plain 4. Second Head Type. EF-40.** Tan-gold surfaces, with tinges of blue and violet around the elements.

Two different obverse hubs were used to prepare Classic Head \$5 obverses in 1834. On the First Head type, Miss Liberty's bust truncation is rounded, whereas on the Second Head type, the bust truncation is more angular.



- 1321 1837 B-6512. Large Date. AU-55.** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. Very sharply struck. Fairly scarce as a date.



- 1322 1838 B-6515. Classic Head. AU-55.** Small Arrows, with TES widely spaced. Listed as being rare by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*. Brilliant and lustrous, with excellent eye appeal for the grade. Magnification reveals a fine line under the eagle's right wing, mentioned for accuracy's sake.



- 1323 1841-C AU-55.** Brilliant and lustrous, with most design features showing bold definition. Typically the 1841-C is available only in

VF or EF condition; indeed, in many years only one or two examples grading AU-50 or finer cross the auction block.

- 1324 Mintmarked Liberty Head half eagle pair:** ☆ 1845-O VF-20 ☆ 1855-D Net VG-8; sharpness VF-20. This later piece has some deep planchet flaws in front of Miss Liberty's forehead, evidently as made. In-person examination is recommended. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1325 1848-C EF-45.** Mostly brilliant surfaces, with much satiny lustre noted around the stars, letters, and numerals. Close examination reveals two scarcely noticeable lines behind Miss Liberty's neck. Scarce in EF and higher grades despite a comparatively generous mintage of 64,472 pieces.

- 1326 1849-D EF-45.** Light, even wear. A very nice strike. Rich warm yellow-gold as is characteristic of Dahlonega pieces.



- 1327 1854-O AU-50.** Brilliant surfaces, with much prooflike character surviving in the protected areas, especially on the reverse. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.

- 1328 Assortment of Liberty Head half eagles** grading average EF-40 to AU-55: ☆ 1857 ☆ 1861, with an obverse mark ☆ 1880 ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881 (3) ☆ 1882 ☆ 1883-S ☆ 1893 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1902-S ☆ 1905 ☆ 1906 ☆ 1906-D. (Total: 16 pieces)



- 1329 1859 AU-50 (PCGS).** The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Both surfaces are partially brilliant, with blushes of vivid olive toning. A scattering of handling marks is noted, the heaviest being at TE in STATES as illustrated.

- 1330 Starter collection of Liberty Head half eagles,** with emphasis on Philadelphia and San Francisco mint issues. Average EF-40 to AU-50: ☆ 1861 ☆ 1881 ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1893 ☆ 1898-S, scratched ☆ 1899 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1900-S. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 1331 1861 EF-45 (PCGS).**



- 1332 1868 AU-50 (NGC).** Brilliant surfaces, with much satiny lustre present around the stars, letters, and numerals. Scarce and eagerly sought in AU and higher grades. From a scant mintage of just 5,725 pieces.





1333 **1873 Open 3. MS-60 (PCGS).** Brilliant and attractive. The devices are satiny, and the fields show considerable prooflike character.

1334 **1877-CC Net VF-20; sharpness EF-45.** Lightly burnished on the obverse. Only 8,680 examples were struck, and survivors are scarce in all grades.

## Spectacular MS-64 1878-S \$5

Finest Certified by PCGS



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1335 **1878-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with some blushes of golden brown. A simply delightful example. The 1878-S is scarce in Uncirculated grade, and genuinely rare above the MS-62 level. Once this example crosses the auction block, it may be years before a comparable example is offered. A prize for the numismatist who desires the finest quality available.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

1336 **Offering of Liberty Head half eagles,** mostly lustrous examples: ☆ 1880 AU-50 ☆ 1881 AU-55 ☆ 1882 AU-50 ☆ 1886 AU-50 ☆ 1886-S (3). AU-55, AU-50, and EF-40 ☆ 1897 AU-55 ☆ 1900 AU-55, with rim nick ☆ 1908 AU-50. (Total: 10 pieces)

1337 **Liberty Head half eagle trio,** all MS-60: ☆ 1881 ☆ 1882 (2). (Total: 3 pieces)

1338 **19th-century half eagle selection:** ☆ 1881 AU-55 ☆ 1882-S AU-50 ☆ 1883 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

1339 **Assortment of mostly brilliant Liberty Head half eagles:** ☆ 1881 AU-50 ☆ 1885-S AU-55 ☆ 1886-S AU-50 ☆ 1903-S AU-50 ☆ 1907-D (2). AU-55 and AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)

1340 **Lustrous Liberty Head half eagle trio.** Each piece is brilliant and attractive: ☆ 1886-S MS-61 ☆ 1899 MS-62 ☆ 1907-D MS-62. (Total: 3 pieces)

1341 **Trio of 19th-century half eagles** grading MS-60 each: ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1893. (Total: 3 pieces)

1342 **1889 AU-50.** Essentially brilliant, with wisps of rosy iridescence at the borders. Only 7,565 half eagles were produced during the year, one of the lowest production figures of the era.



1343 **1890 AU-50.** Brilliant surfaces, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Close examination reveals some stray marks and a tiny burnished area behind Miss Liberty's neck.

1344 **1891-CC MS-62.** Brilliant, lustrous and sharply struck. A prize for the Carson City Mint enthusiast.

1345 **1892-CC EF-45.** Brilliant and attractive. Eagerly sought after as are most half eagles struck at the Carson City Mint.

1346 **Philadelphia Mint trio,** with each piece grading MS-60: ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1900. (Total: 3 pieces)

1347 **1895-S AU-50 (NGC).** Pale olive-gold iridescence. Quite scarce in all grades despite the comparatively generous mintage figure of 112,000 pieces.

1348 **1896-S AU-55.** Brilliant surfaces, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Quite scarce above the EF-45 grade level.

1349 **1898 MS-63.** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice.



1350 **1900 MS-63.** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant. Close examination reveals a tiny spot by the olive branch on the reverse.

1351 **Offering of lustrous half eagles** comprised of mostly different dates: ☆ 1900 AU-55 ☆ 1902-S AU-55 ☆ 1906-D MS-60 ☆ 1907-D AU-58 ☆ 1908 Liberty (3). MS-61, AU-58, and AU-55 ☆ 1909-D AU-55 ☆ 1910 AU-55. (Total: 9 pieces)

1352 **Liberty Head half eagle quartette,** each grading AU-55: ☆ 1901 (2) ☆ 1907-D ☆ 1908. (Total: 4 pieces)

1353 **1901-S MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous. The eagle's feather and claw details all show bold definition.

1354 **Quality San Francisco Mint half eagle trio,** all MS-60: ☆ 1901-S ☆ 1903-S (2). (Total: 3 pieces)



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1355 **1904 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant, with satiny devices and glittering mirror fields. Virtually all design features are as sharp as



could be desired. From a tiny Proof mintage of just 136 pieces.

PCGS Population: 7; 12 finer (Proof-65 finest).

- 1356 Offering of lustrous Philadelphia Mint half eagles**, each grading MS-60: ☆ 1904 ☆ 1906 ☆ 1907. All are brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1357 1907 MS-64 (NGC)**. Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way.

- 1358 1907 MS-60**.



- 1359 1907-D MS-63/64**. Brilliant and frosty. The Liberty Head design type was struck at the Denver Mint in two years only. Survivors command strong bids in MS-63 and higher grades.

- 1360 1908 Liberty Head. MS-63**. Brilliant and lustrous. A lovely example coined during the final year of the design type.

- 1361 Sextuplet of ANACS-graded half eagles**: ☆ 1908 AU-50 ☆ 1910-D AU-55 ☆ 1911-S AU-50 ☆ 1913 AU-50 ☆ 1914-D AU-50 ☆ 1916-S AU-50 (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1362 Offering of Indian Head half eagles** grading average EF-40 to AU-50, except where noted: ☆ 1908 (3) ☆ 1909 ☆ 1911 (2). One MS-60 ☆ 1912. (Total: 7 pieces)

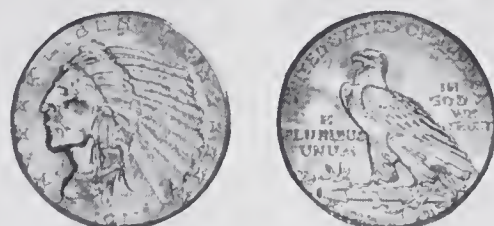
- 1363 Quartette of early Indian Head half eagles**: ☆ 1908 (2). EF-40 and VF-30 ☆ 1909 EF-40 ☆ 1909-D EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1364 Group of half eagles all ANACS marked "genuine"**: ☆ 1908-S VF-35 Scratch on reverse. Scarce issue. ☆ 1909-D EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1909-O EF-40, cleaned. One of the key varieties in the series. The grade of this piece is higher than that usually seen ☆ 1915 EF-45, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1365 Western mint trio**: ☆ 1909-D EF-45 ☆ 1912-S EF-40, toned ☆ 1914-D AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1366 Quartette of ANACS-graded half eagles**: ☆ 1909-S VF-20 ☆ 1910-S EF-45 ☆ 1912-S EF-45 ☆ 1914-S EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)

## Mint State 1911-D Half Eagle



- 1367 1911-D MS-61 (PCGS)**. Bright, lustrous gold, especially frosty. A very high-level example of an issue which is elusive in Mint State. Important to the seeker of quality, the present piece is pristine and does not appear to have been cleaned or dipped.

The business strike mintage of 72,500 for the 1911-D half eagle in itself qualifies the

issue for the rarity class. Apparently, almost all were placed into the channels of commerce at the time of striking, for today the vast majority of pieces are worn, with VF, EF, and an occasional AU being typical grades, even in some of the finer cabinets. In terms of rarity in Mint State, it is difficult to determine the population of the issue, due to somewhat lenient grading by the certification services (not applicable to the present coin, however) and by the "stretch" factor that is often evident when pieces are examined today and compared to historical auction listings of the identical piece decades ago. No matter how the 1911-D half eagle is considered, it ranks today as a key to the series and in terms of absolute rarity is several orders more elusive than its much more famous cousin, the 1911-D quarter eagle. Here indeed is a coin worthy of special bidding attention.

- 1368 1911-D EF-45 (ANACS)**. A nice example of this elusive Denver Mint variety.

The 1909-O takes first place for lowest mintage in the Indian head series, while the later 1929, although of higher mintage, is the very rarest of all half eagles of this type (about 100 to 200 are known).

- 1369 1912 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Essentially brilliant, with just a hint of natural iridescence.

- 1370 1913-S AU-50 (ANACS)**. Brilliant surfaces with a few scattered marks.

- 1371 1915 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Mostly brilliant in the central areas. Wisps of saffron ornament the obverse rim.

- 1372 1915-S AU-55 (ANACS)**.

## EAGLES



- 1373 1799 B-5G. Large Obverse Stars. AU-55**. Rarity-3. Lightly brushed. Bright yellow gold. All things considered, this is a nice example that merits further examination by the prospective bidder. It's net value is probably equivalent to an EF or so coin that has not been brushed.



- 1374 1799 B-5G. Net VF-35, sharpness of EF-45**. Rarity-3. Well struck. Numerous thin scratches are present on the obverse and there are faint hairlines from rubbing in the fields. Two very tiny rim bumps can be seen on the reverse, one near 9:00 and the other near 12:00. The coin is devoid of so-called "adjustment marks" which are often encountered on early gold coins, and result from the need to file the planchet to reduce the weight.

The die variety Breen-5G is perhaps the most distinctive of those produced in 1799. On the obverse, the stars are larger than any of the other obverses produced during the year, and the angles between the star points are much greater than 90°. On the reverse, the outer row of arrow heads are arranged in a chevron-shaped pattern, diagnostic for the date.

From our Four Memorable Collections Sale, September 1985, Lot 1127.





- 1375 1800 B-1A. EF-45.** Rarity-3 to 4. Brilliant surfaces, with much original mint lustre surviving in the fields. Magnification reveals some scarcely noticeable scratches on the obverse, and some vestigial adjustment marks can be seen on the reverse. An attractive specimen for the grade.



- 1376 1801 B-2B. Net VF-20; sharpness EF.** Mostly brilliant, with some wisps and blushes of pink iridescence. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit excellent centering. A rim bump is present on the reverse at 1:00 as illustrated. We estimate that no more than 500 examples of the variety have survived to the present time.

### Attractive 1803 \$10 Scarce B-1B Variety



- 1377 1803 B-1B. EF-40. Rarity-5 to 6.** Brilliant and attractive, with considerable amounts of prooflike surface surviving around the stars, letters, numerals, and other design elements. The planchet is somewhat flawed above STATES on the reverse as illustrated, and the obverse is somewhat off center. Moreover, the reeding is unevenly applied and missing in some areas. Breen-1B is a scarce variety with an estimated population of only 25 to 35 pieces.



- 1378 1838 EF-40 (ANACS).** Light yellow gold. Sharply struck and very pleasing. Some traces of mint lustre are seen, particularly among the letters on the reverse. A highly important coin for the special-

ist, representing as it does the first appearance of Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Head series in the \$10 denomination.

The position of the head of Miss Liberty on the 1838 eagle and also the Large Letters variety of 1839 is different from the remainder of the series through 1907. Considered separately as a "type," the rare 1838 and early 1839 eagles are at least 1,000 times rarer than the combined total of the later issues, possibly 5,000 times rarer. Important to the present coin, when a specimen of the 1838 eagle is offered it's apt to be in fairly low grades. Indeed, a VF-30 piece would be above average, following the delineation of the series by David Akers in his landmark 1980 study. The \$10 denomination was discontinued by the Mint in 1804 as specimens were melted down or exported, and coming more of them would have been an exercise in futility. Then followed a gap of more than three decades until the 1838 variety made its debut.



- 1379 1838 VF-30 (ANACS).** Partially brilliant with some faint blushes of violet. Magnification reveals a scarcely noticeable line on the reverse. A popular and desirable two-year design type; beginning in 1839, the bust of Liberty was changed in shape and the obverse stars were rearranged. Changes were also made to the reverse, mostly in regards to the size of the letters in the inscriptions. Only 7,200 eagles were struck in 1838.



- 1380 1839 Type of '38. EF-45 (PCGS).** A very bold strike. Rich yellow gold surfaces. An outstanding example of the 1839, Type of 1838, also called 1839 Large Letters. The present example is among the finer to cross the auction block in recent times. A major opportunity for the connoisseur and specialist.

Two different styles of eagles were coined in 1839. The "Large Letters" pieces were essentially identical in design to the 1838 eagles, whereas the "Small Letters" pieces shared the design of 1840 and later years. Both styles are eagerly sought by numismatists today.



- 1381 1839 Large Letters. EF-40 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant surfaces, with tinges of orange-gold around the design elements on the reverse. A tiny obverse rim bump is noted at 4:00 and is mentioned for accuracy.





**1382 1839 Small Letters. VF-20, polished.** Mostly brilliant surfaces, with some wisps of deep toning around the stars on the obverse. Much scarcer than the Large Letters variety.

**1383 1840 EF-40 (PCGS).** Pale olive-gold iridescence, with wisps of satiny mint lustre surviving around the stars, letters, and numerals.

**1384** Pair of Liberty Head eagles: ☆ 1841 VF-35, with a faint scratch behind Liberty's neck ☆ 1850 Large Date. EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)

**1385** Philadelphia Mint quartette: ☆ 1841 VF-30 ☆ 1842 VF-30 ☆ 1848 VF-30 ☆ 1849 F-12. This last piece has a tiny obverse rim bump at 4:00. (Total: 4 pieces)



**1386 1841-O F-12 (PCGS).** Olive-gold toning. A tiny obverse rim bump can be seen at 3:00. A scarce and desirable issue having a mintage of just 2,500 pieces. Eagerly sought in all grades.



**1387 1842 Small Date. EF-40 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces, with much original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. Most design features show bold definition for the grade. Scarce in EF and better condition despite modest catalogue valuations.

PCGS: 1; 7 finer (MS-60 finest).

**1388 New Orleans Mint selection:** ☆ 1842-O VF-30 ☆ 1843-O VF-30 ☆ 1844-O F-12 ☆ 1847-O VF-30. (Total: 4 pieces)

**1389 1843 EF-40 (PCGS).** Essentially brilliant, with just a hint of olive iridescence. Each of the digits in the date is lightly double punched.

**1390 Quartette of PCGS certified Coronet type eagles:** ☆ 1843 VF-20 ☆ 1847 EF-40 ☆ 1853 EF-40 ☆ 1874 EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)

## Elusive 1844 Eagle



**1391 1844 EF-40 (PCGS).** Warm olive-gold toning. Certainly one of the rarest Philadelphia Mint issues in the eagle series. Only 6,361 examples were struck, and survivors cross the auction block only occasionally. A prize for the alert specialist.

PCGS Population: 5; 6 finer (AU-55 finest).

**1392 1844-O VF-35.** Mostly brilliant surfaces. The O mintmark shows slight doubling on this example.

**1393 1845 EF-40.** Pale olive-gold iridescence. Traces of original mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas. Scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.

**1394 1845-O VF-35 (ANACS).** Repunched date, with the numerals 8 and 4 showing pronounced doubling.

**1395 1846 VF-30.** Attractive saffron iridescence. A tiny obverse rim bump is noted at 1:00. Scarce and desirable in all grades. Typically only a tiny handful of examples cross the auction block during the course of a year.



**1396 1846-O EF-40.** Scarce in EF and higher grades despite a rather generous mintage of 81,780 pieces.

**1397 1848-O VF-20 (ANACS).** One of the scarcer issues of the era.

**1398 Offering of desirable eagle varieties:** ☆ 1849/8 Overdate. EF-40, with an obverse rim nick at 7:00 ☆ 1850 Large Date. EF-40 ☆ 1850 Small Date. VF-30 ☆ 1853/2 Overdate. VF-20. This last variety is very rare; indeed Walter Breen estimated a population of only eight to 10 specimens when he wrote his *Encyclopedia*. (Total: 4 pieces)

**1399 Offering of ANACS-certified eagles:** ☆ 1849 Breen-6888. VF-30. Described by Breen as being an 1849/8 overdate, and listed in his *Encyclopedia* as "very rare" ☆ 1882-S AU-50 ☆ 1905-S EF-45 ☆ 1907-D Liberty. EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)



**1400 1849-O EF-40 (ANACS).** Olive-gold toning with traces of satiny lustre around the stars, letters, and numerals. A scarce issue having a mintage of just 23,900 pieces.

## Refer to the Index

Refer to the index at the back of this catalogue. Silver dollars, commemoratives, gold coins, and other pieces are listed in several different sections throughout the catalogue. We wouldn't want you to miss any opportunities.





**1401 1850 Small Date. AU-50 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen, fairly sharply struck. Rich yellow gold with toning on some higher areas. Much original mint lustre still remains. Surface marks are seen here and there in keeping with this grade level. The *Guide Book* singles out the Small Date variety as being extremely rare in comparison to its Large Date counterpart.

**1402 1850-O EF-40.** Mostly brilliant surfaces, with wisps of satiny lustre around the design elements.

**1403 1851 AU-55 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant, with wisps and tinges of mint lustre visible around the stars, letters, and numerals.

**1404 1851 EF-45 (PCGS).** Warm olive-gold iridescence.



**1405 1851-O Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-58, but some reverse hairlines.** Brilliant surfaces, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving.

**1406 1851-O B-6898. VF-30.** Warm olive toning. A distinctive variety having a "hollow ring atop second stripe" in the shield as described by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*.

**1407 Offering of mid 19th-century issues:** ☆ 1852 EF-45 ☆ 1853-O VF-30, with stains ☆ 1854 VF-20 ☆ 1855 VF-35 ☆ 1856 VF-30 ☆ 1856-S VF-30. (Total: 6 pieces)



**1408 1852-O B-6902. EF-40.** Cleaned long ago and still brilliant. This is the variety having a hollow ring at the top of the second stripe. Listed as being very rare by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*.

**1409 1854 EF-40.**

**1410 1854-O Large Date. EF-45.** Brilliant surfaces. The fields have been smoothed on this example. The Large Date type is much scarcer than the Small Date variety.

**1411 1854-O Small Date. EF-40.**

**1412 1854-S EF-45.** Mostly brilliant surfaces. An obverse rim bump can be seen at 8:00. Produced during the first year of coinage operations at the San Francisco Mint.

**1413 1855-O VF-30.** Olive-gold surfaces. Distinguished by the presence of a small drift mark by the fourth star.



**1414 1855-S VF-20.** Scarce and desirable, with a small original mintage of just 9,000 pieces. A tiny reverse rim flaw is noted above U in UNITED.

**1415 Offering of Liberty Head eagles** with dates spanning more than a century: ☆ 1856-O VF-20, with obverse scratches ☆ 1874-CC VF-20, with obverse defects ☆ 1880-CC EF-40, polished ☆ 1881 EF-45, with an obverse scrape ☆ 1882-O VF-35, with an obverse planchet lamination ☆ 1894-S VF-20, polished ☆ 1902 EF-40, with obverse scratches ☆ 1903 MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1905 AU-50, with light polishing on the reverse ☆ 1907 EF-45, polished ☆ 1907-S EF-45, softly struck. (Total: 11 pieces)

**1416 1856-S EF-40 (ANACS).** Olive-gold toning. Popular San Francisco Mint issue.



**1417 1857 EF-40.** Olive-gold toning, with a scattering of bagmarks, mostly on the obverse. Scarce in all grades.

**1418 1857-O VG-8 (PCGS).** Olive-gold toning. Listed as "MS08" on the slab [sic], but in our opinion is closer to the F-12 level. Only 5,500 \$10 gold pieces were struck at the New Orleans Mint during the year, one of the lowest production figures of the era.

**1419 1857-S EF-40 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces. Much original mint lustre can be seen in the fields.

**1420 1858-O EF-40.** Traces of prooflike surfaces can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals.



**1421 1858-S VF-30.** Elusive in all grades, perhaps even more so than the small mintage of 11,800 pieces would indicate. Worth a generous bid from the alert specialist.

**1422 1859 EF-40 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces. A small abrasion is present in the field behind Miss Liberty's neck, and is mentioned for accuracy's sake.

**1423 1860 EF-40.** A scattering of tiny marks can be seen in the reverse field.





**1424 1860-O EF-40.** Brilliant surfaces, with wisps of satiny lustre visible around the design elements. Nice eye appeal for the grade.

**1425 19th-century quartette:** ☆ 1861 VF-35 ☆ 1878 EF-40 ☆ 1879 VF-35, with some copper stains ☆ 1879-S EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)



**1426 1861-S VF-20.** Warm olive-gold and violet toning. Seldom offered in any grade.



**1427 1862-S VF-20.** Rare in all grades. It is doubtful that as much as 2% or 3% of the original mintage has survived to the present time.



**1428 1863-S F-15.** Pale olive-gold toning. Two minor rim bumps are noted. Scarce in all grades as indeed are most San Francisco Mint eagles of the era.



**1429 1865 VF-30 (ANACS).** Brilliant surfaces. Two fine lines are noted on the reverse and mentioned for accuracy's sake. From a tiny original mintage of just 4,005 pieces.

## Elusive 1865-S Eagle

Date Over Inverted 186



**1430 1865-S B-6948. VF-20.** Olive-gold toning. This is the popular variety with the date over an inverted 186. The 1865-S eagle ranks as one of the rarest and most desirable issues of the era.

**1431 1866 VF-30.** A tiny nick is noted in front of Miss Liberty's nose. Coined during the first year of the "With Motto" design type. Only 3,780 eagles were produced in Philadelphia during the year.



**1432 1866-S No Motto. VG-8 (PCGS).** Delicate natural iridescence enhances both surfaces. Coined during the final year of the No Motto design type. Only 8,500 examples of the variety were struck.



**1433 1866-S With Motto. VF-35 (PCGS).** Olive-gold toning. A tiny nick can be seen beneath Miss Liberty's chin. Scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.

PCGS Population: 7; 8 finer (AU-53 finest).



**1434 1867 VF-30 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant surfaces, with tinges of golden brown at the obverse rim. The 1867 is a particularly popular date with collectors because of its tiny mintage, just 3,140 pieces.



**1435 1867-S EF-40.** Polished long ago and still brilliant. The 1867-S ranks as one of the rarest issues of the design type.



**1436** 1868 VF-30 (PCGS). Warm olive-gold iridescence.

**1437** 1868-S VG-10 (PCGS). Scarce and eagerly sought in all grades. Close examination reveals some lines in the field in front of Miss Liberty's chin and neck.



**1438** 1869 VF-30 (PCGS). Uniform olive-gold toning. A numismatic delicacy having a mintage of just 1,855 pieces.



**1439** 1869-S EF-40. Heavily polished, with the surfaces exhibiting a simulated prooflike appearance. Most of the design features on the reverse show bold definition. The 1869-S is an elusive issue having a mintage of just 6,430 pieces.



**1440** 1870 EF-45. An elusive date in all grades; just 3,990 business strikes were produced. A few scattered marks are noted, but it is still a nice specimen overall.

**1441** 1870 VF-30. Scarce in all grades; only 4,025 were produced.



**1442** 1870-S VF-25 (PCI red holder). Described as "scratched" on the slab, but this feature is scarcely noticeable; a fine line that extends from Liberty's nose to her hair. Only 8,000 eagles were coined at the San Francisco Mint during the year.



**1443** 1871 VF-35 (NGC). Pale olive-gold toning. Elusive and desirable. From an tiny original mintage of just 1,820 pieces.



**1444** 1871-CC VF-20. Traces of satiny lustre are present in the protected areas, especially on the reverse. Nicks can be seen on Miss Liberty's cheek and under the eagle's left wing as illustrated. Only 7,185 eagles were coined at the Carson City Mint during the year.



**1445** 1871-S VF-20. Olive-gold iridescence. A pronounced die break can be seen in front of Miss Liberty's chin. Much scarcer than the 16,500-piece production figure would seem to indicate.

## High-Grade 1872-CC \$10



**1446** 1872-CC AU-50 (ANACS). Brilliant surfaces with much satiny lustre around the stars, letters, and numerals. Somewhat softly defined above Miss Liberty's ear. Researcher David Akers was unaware of any examples grading AU or finer when he wrote his monograph on \$10 gold pieces in 1980.

Scarce in all grades and extremely elusive this nicely preserved.



**1447** 1872-CC VF-35. A tiny dig can be seen beneath the fifth star, something which will enable the next owner to identify this piece at any point in the future. Only 5,500 eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint during the year.



**1448** 1872-S EF-45. Brilliant surfaces, with much original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. Nice eye appeal for the grade.



- 1449 San Francisco Mint trio**, all PCGS certified: ☆ 1872-S F-12 ☆ 1892-S AU-55 ☆ 1895-S VF-35. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1450 1873-CC F-15 (PCGS)**. Olive-gold toning, with some scattered marks as is consistent for the grade. A scarce issue having a scant mintage of just 4,543 pieces.



- 1451 1874-S VF-20**. A scarce issue having a mintage of just 10,000 pieces.



- 1452 1875-CC VF-20**. Attractive for grade. Worth a generous bid. Only 7,715 examples of the variety were produced and survivors are seldom available in any grade.



- 1453 1876-CC F-15**. Popular centennial year issue. Only 4,696 examples were produced.



- 1454 1876-S VF-30**. Attractive for the grade. An elusive issue having a scant mintage of just 5,000 pieces.

## Low-Mintage 1877 \$10



- 1455 1877 EF-40**. Whizzed on the obverse long ago, perhaps to remedy some granularity in the field in front of Miss Liberty's portrait. The 1877 has one of the lowest mintages in the \$10 series. Only 817 examples were struck.



- 1456 1877-CC VF-20**. Olive-gold surfaces. From a tiny mintage of just 3,332 pieces, the third lowest production figure of any \$10 issue struck at the Carson City Mint.

- 1457 1877-S VF-20**. An elusive issue described as being "underrated" by David Akers in his reference book on eagles.

- 1458 1878-S VF-30**. Mostly brilliant surfaces.

- 1459 1879 EF-40 (PCGS)**. Olive-gold iridescence. The 9 in the date is recut, and accordingly, this piece was considered by our consignor to be an example of the extremely rare 1879/8 overdate. We invite prospective bidders to examine the coin and decide for themselves.



- 1460 1879-CC F-15 (PCGS)**. Intermingled saffron and golden gray iridescence. One of the most elusive Carson City Mint issues, the 1879-CC is esteemed by specialists because of its tiny mintage of just 1,762 pieces. We expect many generous bids when this important rarity crosses the auction block.

- 1461 Liberty Head \$10 quartette**: ☆ 1880 EF-45, with two or three trivial rim bumps ☆ 1881 EF-40 ☆ 1894 AU-50 ☆ 1905 AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1462 Offering of 19th-century eagles** with bagmarked surfaces: ☆ 1880 EF-40 ☆ 1893-O EF-45 ☆ 1894 AU-55 ☆ 1894-O EF-40 ☆ 1895-O EF-40 ☆ 1897-S EF-45. In-person examination is recommended to prospective bidders. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1463 Assortment of Liberty Head eagles** comprised entirely of different issues: ☆ 1880-O VF-20 ☆ 1880-S VF-35 ☆ 1881-S AU-50 ☆ 1882 AU-50 ☆ 1884 VF-35 ☆ 1884-S EF-45 ☆ 1886-S AU-50 ☆ 1887 VF-30 ☆ 1888-S AU-50. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 1464 Lustrous 19th-century pair, each grading MS-60: ☆ 1881 ☆ 1882. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1465 **Offering of Liberty Head eagles** grading average AU-50 to MS-60: ☆ 1881 ☆ 1882 ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1893 ☆ 1897. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1466 **Golden quartette:** ☆ 1881 EF-40, with a fleck at the date ☆ 1906-D (2). AU-55 and AU-50 ☆ 1907 Liberty Head. AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1467 1881-CC EF-45 (ANACS). Wisps of rosy gold iridescence can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals.
- 1468 **1881-O EF-40.** Brilliant surfaces, with wisps of satiny lustre around the stars, letters, numerals, and central devices. Nice eye appeal for the grade. Only 8,350 eagles were coined at the New Orleans Mint during the year.
- 1469 1882-CC VF-25. A scarce issue having a mintage of just 6,764 pieces.
- 1470 **Lustrous ANACS-certified quartette:** ☆ 1883 MS-60, with spots ☆ 1885 AU-50 ☆ 1892 AU-50 ☆ 1904 AU-58. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1471 1883-CC VF-30 (PCGS). Mostly olive-gold with wisps and tinges of blue on the high points.
- 1472 1883-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive.
- 1473 **1884-CC VF-30.** Warm olive-gold toning. Only 9,925 eagles were coined at the Carson City Mint during the year.
- 1474 1885-S AU-55 (PCGS).
- 1475 **1886 AU-58 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant.
- 1476 1887-S MS-60 (NGC). The central areas are brilliant, changing to delicate olive-gold at the rims.
- 1477 **Philadelphia Mint quartette:** ☆ 1888 AU-53 (NGC) ☆ 1891 AU-50 (PCGS) ☆ 1899 MS-61 (PCGS) ☆ 1906 MS-60 (PCGS). This last piece has some reverse spots. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1478 **PCGS certified New Orleans Mint selection:** ☆ 1888-O AU-50 ☆ 1897-O EF-45 ☆ 1899-O AU-58 ☆ 1906-O AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1479 1889 EF-40 (ANACS). Brilliant surfaces, with traces of mirrorlike brilliance in the protected areas. The issue is popular with collectors because of its tiny mintage of just 4,485 pieces, one of the lowest production figures of the era.



- 1480 **1889-S AU-50.** Brilliant surfaces, with almost all of the original mint lustre still surviving.
- 1481 **Assortment of late 19th-century eagles,** with emphasis on branch mint issues: ☆ 1890 EF-40 ☆ 1890-CC VF-35 ☆ 1892-O VF-30 ☆ 1893-S EF-40 ☆ 1895 EF-40 ☆ 1896-S VF-30 ☆ 1898 EF-40 ☆ 1898-S AU-55 ☆ 1899-S EF-40. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 1482 1891-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Nice eye appeal for the grade.

- 1483 1892-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Partially brilliant, with some tinges of golden brown at the borders, and a splash of gunmetal-blue on the reverse. Struck during the penultimate year of coinage operations at Carson City.
- 1484 1893 MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous.
- 1485 Pair of 1893 eagles grading MS-60 each. Both are lustrous and mostly brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1486 **Pair of brilliant, lustrous Liberty Head eagles,** each grading MS-60: ☆ 1893 ☆ 1906-D. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1487 **19th-century Liberty Head quartette:** ☆ 1893 AU-55 ☆ 1894 AU-55 ☆ 1897 AU-50 ☆ 1898 AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1488 **Liberty Head eagle offering:** ☆ 1893 (2). AU-50 and EF-40 ☆ 1901 (2). AU-58 and AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1489 1893-CC VF-25. Brilliant surfaces. Magnification reveals a faint hairline mark at the back of Liberty's head. Coined during the closing year of operations at the Carson City Mint.
- 1490 **1896 MS-61 (PCGS).** Lustrous and attractive.
- 1491 1897 MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty.



- 1492 **1898 MS-63.** Mostly brilliant and lustrous, but with some reverse spots. In-person examination is recommended to prospective bidders.
- 1493 1899 MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous. Attractive for the grade.
- 1494 1899-O MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous, with most design features showing bold definition. Scarce in Uncirculated grade.
- 1495 **Assortment of late-date Liberty Head issues,** with emphasis on pieces with mintmarks: ☆ 1900 AU-50 ☆ 1900-S EF-40 ☆ 1901-O EF-40 ☆ 1901-S EF-45 ☆ 1902-S EF-45 ☆ 1903-S EF-40 ☆ 1904-O EF-40 ☆ 1906-D MS-60 ☆ 1906-S EF-45. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 1496 **1902 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive. Essentially brilliant, with just a hint of olive iridescence.
- 1497 1903-O MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous.
- 1498 **1907 Liberty. MS-63.** A delightful specimen coined during the final year of the design type. A tiny abrasion on Miss Liberty's chin is about all that keeps this out of the MS-64 category.
- 1499 1907 Indian Head. No Periods. MS-60. Brilliant and satiny. A lustrous specimen coined during the first year of the design type.



- 1500** Pair of early Indian Head eagles: ☆ 1909 AU-50 ☆ 1911 EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1501** 1910-D MS-60. Satiny and brilliant. Nice eye appeal.
- 1502** Offering of Lustrous Indian Head issues: ☆ 1910-S AU-50 ☆ 1911 AU-50, brushed ☆ 1912 AU-50 ☆ 1914-D EF-45 ☆ 1932 AU-58. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1503** 1911 MS-61 (ANACS). Brilliant and satiny. Attractive for the grade.
- 1504** Indian Head pair: ☆ 1912 AU-50, with a nick on Miss Liberty's cheek ☆ 1914-D EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1505** 1914-D EF-45. Fully brilliant surfaces, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving.
- 1506** 1914-S AU-50. Partially brilliant, with blushes of orange-gold.



- 1507** 1915 MS-64 (PCGS). A brilliant satiny gem example suitable for inclusion in a high-quality date collection or type set. A scarce issue in this grade.
- 1508** 1915 MS-60. Fully lustrous, with just a whisper of olive iridescence.
- 1509** 1916-S AU-55. Brilliant and lustrous. A fine scratch is noted on the reverse and mentioned for accuracy's sake.



- 1510** 1932 MS-64. Brilliant, lustrous, and attractive. A splendid candidate for inclusion in a gem-quality type set.

## DOUBLE EAGLES

- 1511** 1850 AU-50. Delicate olive-gold iridescence. Most of the design features are exceptionally sharp.



- 1512** 1857-O Net EF-40; Sharpness of EF-45. Brilliant surfaces. Some faint hairlines in the fields are indicative of an old cleaning. Scarce in all grades.

- 1513** 1858-S EF-45. Mostly brilliant, with much original mint lustre surviving. Two fine pin scratches are noted on the obverse.
- 1514** 1861 EF-45.
- 1515** 1861-S EF-40. A pleasing specimen of the date and grade. Regular reverse.  
*From our Kingswood Galleries Franconia Sale, August 1992, Lot 6403.*
- 1516** 1862-S EF-40 (PCGS). Much frosty lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals.
- 1517** 1863-S EF-40 (PCGS).
- 1518** 1868 EF-45. Brilliant surfaces, with some bagmarks. A scarce issue having a mintage of just 98,600, one of the lowest production figures of the 1860s.



- 1519** 1869 AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous and partially brilliant, with some blushes of olive toning. Not often available this nicely preserved.  
PCGS Population: 7; 11 finer (MS-65 finest).
- 1520** 1869-S AU-50 (PCGS). Medium yellow gold. Somewhat subdued lustre.
- 1521** 1872-S EF-45. Essentially brilliant. A fine line is noted on Miss Liberty's cheek.



- 1522** 1873 Open 3. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive. The design elements are sharp and frosty and the fields are satiny. Excellent eye appeal for the grade.
- 1523** 1873 Open 3. AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous.
- 1524** 1874-CC EF-40 (ANACS). Mostly brilliant and attractive for the grade, with traces of mirrorlike surface noted around the stars, letters, numerals, and central devices.
- 1525** 1874-S AU-55. Appealing satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with some streaky iridescence on the reverse.
- 1526** 1875 EF-45.
- 1527** 1875-CC VF-30 (ANACS). Olive-gold toning, with some wisps of deeper iridescence at the borders.
- 1528** 1876-S VF-20.





1529 **1877-CC AU-50.** Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of olive. A splash of deep toning is noted above OF on the reverse as illustrated. Some faint hairlines are visible under magnification.

1530 **1877-CC EF-40.** Popular Carson City issue. Always in demand.  
*From our sale of the Witham Collection, September 1992, Lot 3617.*

1531 **1877-CC VF-35 (PCGS).** Essentially brilliant, with some hints of saffron at the borders. Original mint lustre can be seen in the protected areas. Outstanding eye appeal for the grade.

1532 **1877-S VF-20.**

## Classic 1881 Double Eagle



1533 **1881 AU-50 (ANACS).** Fully brilliant, with much original satiny mint lustre still surviving. The 1881 ranks as a key issue in the double eagle series with a minuscule mintage of just 2,260 pieces. Survivors are elusive in all grades and very rare above the EF grade level. Usually encountered in About Uncirculated condition with very few Uncirculated specimens known. A **Rarity-6 variety**, only found in the most advanced collections. We expect many generous bids when this classic crosses the auction block.



1534 **1885-CC EF-40.** Attractive yellow gold. A very nice specimen of this ever popular Carson City double eagle. Mintage: 9,450, which is a bit on the low side.

*From our sale of the Miller Collection, November 1992, Lot 713.*



1535 **1885-CC VF-30 (PCGS).** Another pleasing specimen of this scarce Carson City double eagle.

1536 **1889 AU-55 (NGC).** Fully brilliant, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving.

1537 **Double eagle trio:** ☆ 1891-S AU-50 ☆ 1904 MS-60, with a minor scrape in front of Miss Liberty's nose ☆ 1908-D No Motto, AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

1538 **Pair of San Francisco Mint issues:** ☆ 1892-S AU-55 ☆ 1893-S AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

1539 **San Francisco Mint pair,** each grading AU-55: ☆ 1893-S, with delicate olive-gold iridescence ☆ 1894-S, brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

1540 **Offering of double eagles** with emphasis on Saint-Gaudens issues: ☆ 1895 AU-55 ☆ 1911 AU-50 ☆ 1911-S EF-45 ☆ 1913-S AU-50 ☆ 1915 AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

1541 **1899 MS-60.** Brilliant and lustrous.

1542 **Liberty Head quintette:** ☆ 1899 AU-50 (2). One with spots ☆ 1903 AU-50, with two rim flaws ☆ 1904 AU-50 (2). (Total: 5 pieces)

1543 **1899-S AU-50/55.** Brilliant and lustrous. A milling mark by the 13th obverse star will enable identification by the next owner at any point in the future.

1544 **1903-S MS-60.** Satiny surfaces and mostly brilliant, with a blush of orange-gold on the obverse.

1545 **1904 MS-64.** Satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with blushes of saffron.



1546 **1904 MS-64.** Brilliant and satiny. A lovely gem suitable for inclusion in a high-quality 20th-century type set.

1547 **1904 MS-61 (ANACS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Some scattered contact marks on Miss Liberty's cheek account for the assigned grade. The reverse would grade MS-63 or finer if considered separately.

1548 **1907 Liberty. MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous with nice eye appeal. A lovely example coined during the final year of the design type.

1549 **1907 Liberty. AU-55.** Brilliant and lustrous. Coined during the final year of the design type.

1550 **1907 Liberty. AU-55.** Brilliant and lustrous. An attractive example coined during the final year of the design type.



## Lustrous MS-63 MCMVII \$20



- 1551 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck. A simply delightful example of what many numismatists consider to be the single most beautiful issue in the entire history of American numismatics.

The story of the MCMVII High Relief double eagles is well known, and deservedly so. In 1905 President Theodore Roosevelt contacted Augustus Saint-Gaudens to discuss a betterment of the nation's coin designs. Earlier Roosevelt had visited the Smithsonian Institution and had viewed a display of coins there. Impressed by the sculptured appearance of ancient coins, in his mind he contrasted them with current American coinage, characterized the latter as "mere tokens," and resolved to make an improvement. From his studios, in Cornish, New Hampshire (today preserved as a National Historical Site), Saint-Gaudens created a wide variety of sculptures, medals, and other artistic productions.

Roosevelt arranged a payment of \$5,000 to the sculptor, for which he desired the entire coinage spectrum re-designed, from the cent to the double eagle. Sketches were prepared for different designs, including a new one-cent piece and gold denominations.

The design selected for the obverse of the new \$20 featured an adaptation of Saint-Gaudens' standing goddess motif as seen on the Sherman monument in New York City. A flying eagle device was chosen for the reverse. Giving his artistic ideas full rein, the New Hampshire sculptor expressed the date in Roman numerals, MCMVII—and the motifs themselves in sculptured high relief.

Because the dies were executed in medallion relief, they could not be properly used in high-speed coinage presses. A special hydraulic press was employed, with each piece requiring multiple blows to bring up the designs. Only 11,250 High Relief pieces were produced, after which the designs were modified to enable high-speed production.

## Desirable MCMVII High Relief \$20



- 1552 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-60.** Fully lustrous, with virtually all design features defined to full advantage except the eagle's tail feathers, which show typical softness. A few trivial contact marks on the wire rims are about all that prevent us from assigning the MS-63 classification.
- 1553 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous.
- 1554 1908 No Motto. MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. A handsome example of this popular two-year design type.
- 1555 1908 No Motto. MS-61 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. An attractive example.
- 1556 Pair of brilliant Saint-Gaudens issues:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. AU-55  
☆ 1923 AU-50. Each is lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1557 1908 With Motto. MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous, with most design features showing bold definition. Nice in every way.
- 1558 1909/8 Overdate. AU-55.** Brilliant and satiny. The 1909/8 \$20 ranks as the only Saint-Gaudens overdate listed in the *Guide Book*.
- 1559 1909-S MS-63.** Frosty, with just a whisper of natural iridescence.
- 1560 1909-S AU-55.** Brilliant surfaces, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving.
- 1561 1911 AU-55.**
- 1562 1911-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and attractive. The obverse is frosty and the reverse is satiny.
- 1563 1911-D MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. A nice candidate for inclusion in a high-quality type set.
- 1564 1911-S MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous and brilliant. Very appealing from an aesthetic perspective.
- 1565 1912 MS-61 (ANACS).**



- 1566 1913-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Delicate olive-gold iridescence. Popular San Francisco Mint issue.



- 1567 1914-S MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way.
- 1568 1914-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and satiny.
- 1569 1914-S MS-60.**
- 1570 1915-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant, with some wisps of rich saffron iridescence.
- 1571 1916-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Partially brilliant, with just a faint suggestion of olive-gray iridescence.
- 1572 1922 MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous.



- 1573 **1922-S MS-63 (Hallmark)**. Brilliant and lustrous. Much scarcer than the 1922 Philadelphia Mint issue in Uncirculated grade.
- 1574 **1923 MS-63**. Brilliant and lustrous. A lovely candidate for inclusion in a high-quality type set.
- 1575 **1923-D MS-64**. Lustrous and brilliant. Popular Denver Mint issue.



- 1576 **1924 MS-65 (NGC)**. Superb! Gem-quality examples such as this are always eagerly sought by connoisseurs of quality.
- 1577 **1924 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Brilliant and satiny. A lovely gem example suitable for inclusion in a high-quality 20th-century type set.
- 1578 **1924 MS-64**. A brilliant, lustrous gem. Nice in every way.
- 1579 **1924 MS-64**. Brilliant and frosty. A delightful gem.
- 1580 **1924 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with just a hint of olive-gold iridescence.
- 1581 **1924 MS-60**.
- 1582 **1924 MS-60**. Brilliant and satiny. Possibly cleaned in the past.
- 1583 **Pair of lustrous 1924 double eagles: ☆ MS-60 ☆ AU-55**. An attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1584 **1925 MS-63**. Frosty and mostly brilliant, with some faint blushes of natural iridescence on the reverse.
- 1585 **1925 MS-63/60**. Brilliant and lustrous.

### Rare MS-60 1926-D \$20



- 1586 **1926-D MS-60**. Brilliant and frosty, but with some old scratches in the upper-left quadrant of the reverse. It is estimated that fewer than 100 examples of the 1926-D have survived.



- 1587 **1927 MS-65**. Satiny and brilliant. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

- 1588 **1927 MS-64 (NGC)**. Brilliant and lustrous, with excellent eye appeal.
- 1589 **1927 MS-63**. Satiny and brilliant.
- 1590 **1927 MS-60**.
- 1591 **1927 AU-50**.

### Important MS-63 1927-S \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1592 **1927-S MS-63 (ANACS)**. Brilliant and lustrous. A simply delightful example of this important 20th-century rarity. Population report data indicates that the 1927-S may be 1,000 times rarer than the popular 1927 Philadelphia Mint double eagle. Researcher David Akers estimates that fewer than 100 have survived in Uncirculated grade.

- 1593 **1928 MS-64**. Brilliant and lustrous. A lovely prize for the numismatist who appreciates gem quality specimens.
- 1594 **1928 MS-64**. Brilliant and frosty. Appealing from the dual perspectives of technical quality and aesthetic character.
- 1595 **1928 MS-64/63**. Frosty and brilliant. Nice in every way.
- 1596 **1928 MS-60**. Brilliant and lustrous.
- 1597 **1928 AU-55**.



# COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

- 1598 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63 (NGC). Mostly brilliant in the central areas changing to golden brown at the borders. Popular with collectors because of its status as the only commemorative quarter dollar issue of the early years.
- 1599 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way.
- 1600 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60. Pewter gray surfaces with pale golden highlights.
- 1601 **Popular commemorative pair:** ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60 ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-55. Each has toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1602 **Popular commemorative pair:** ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-50 ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1603 **19th-century duo:** ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-50 ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. EF-40. Each is warmly toned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1604 **Early commemorative quartette:** ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. EF-45 ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar (3). AU-55, AU-55, cleaned, and EF-40. The EF-40 example has a been brushed on the reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1605 **Offering of early commemoratives**, each grading EF-45. All have been lightly polished: ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar (2). (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1606 **1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62/63.** Pale champagne toning in the central areas changes to rich golden brown at the borders. Lafayette dollars were at one time offered by the Lafayette Memorial Commission for \$2 each. Funds accruing from the sale of the coins were used to help finance the erection of a statue honoring Lafayette in Paris.
- 1607 **1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62 (PCGS).** Pale golden gray iridescence enhances lustrous surfaces.
- 1608 **1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62 (ANACS).** Partially brilliant, with some blushes of orange-gold on the obverse.
- 1609 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-60. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with some wisps of toning at the borders. Some faint hairlines in the fields are indicative of a light brushing long ago.
- 1610 **Lustrous commemorative selection**, all different design types: ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1937 Antietam. MS-63 ☆ 1925-S California. MS-60 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-60 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-62 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 1611 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-66. Brilliant and lustrous. Fairly well struck, too. All in all a superb specimen of an issue which is scarce in all grades, but which when seen is typically many points below this example. For the specialist in commemorative coins this represents an outstanding opportunity.

- 1612 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-63 (NGC). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with wisps of golden brown at the borders. Issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Alabama's statehood. Laura Gardin Fraser created the designs.
- 1613 **Commemorative half dollar starter collection:** ☆ 1921 Alabama. Plain. EF-45, polished ☆ 1936-D Arkansas. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-62 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-60 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1918 Illinois. EF-45 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-60 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-60 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. EF-45 ☆ 1926 Oregon. MS-61 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60, cleaned. (Total: 15 pieces)



- 1614 **1936 Albany. MS-67 (PCGS).** A splendid gem example toned in delicate pastel shades of blue, gold, and lilac. Only a tiny proportion of Albany half dollars seen are this nicely preserved.  
Albany resident Gertrude K. Lathrop prepared the designs.
- 1615 **PCGS certified commemorative quintette:** ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-63 ☆ 1938-S Arkansas. MS-64 ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64 ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1616 **1937 Antietam. MS-66.** A delightful gem virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. Pleasing rosy gold iridescence enhances the satiny surfaces.
- 1617 1937 Antietam. MS-65 (NGC). Intermingled pearl gray and golden brown toning on frosty surfaces. Very appealing from an aesthetic perspective.
- 1618 **Gem-quality pair:** ☆ 1937 Antietam. MS-64, lightly toned ☆ 1937-D Arkansas. MS-65. Frosty, with just a hint of golden iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1619 **Quartette of lustrous commemoratives:** ☆ 1935 Arkansas. MS-64 (ANACS) ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-64 (ANACS) ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-63 (PCGS). Each has toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1620 **Quality assortment of commemorative halves**, all different design types: ☆ 1935 Arkansas. MS-63 ☆ 1935 Boone. No 1934. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-64 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-64 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-63/65 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1621 1936 Arkansas. MS-65 (PCGS). Warmly toned in intermingled lilac-gray and golden brown hues.
- 1622 **Quality commemorative selection** comprised entirely of Uncirculated pieces: ☆ 1936 Arkansas. MS-63 ☆ 1935 Boone. No 1934. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-63 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-63 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-64 ☆



1934 Maryland. MS-63 ☆ 1926-S Oregon. MS-60 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-61 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-60, brushed ☆ 1936 York. MS-64. (Total: 13 pieces)

1623 1936-S Arkansas. MS-65 (NGC). Warm pewter gray toning with blushes of pale gold enhances the frosty surfaces.

1624 **Pair of mintmarked commemoratives:** ☆ 1938-D Arkansas. MS-64. Deep toning ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)



1625 **1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-67 (PCGS).** Warm orange-gold toning with some hints of sea green and blue. Not easy to find this nicely preserved.

1626 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-66 (NGC). Mottled golden brown and charcoal gray toning.

1627 **PCGS certified commemorative assortment.** All different design types: ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-63 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-65 ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

1628 **Selection of popular commemorative design types:** ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-62 ☆ 1918 Illinois. AU-50 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-62 ☆ 1926-S Oregon Trail. AU-55 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-63 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-62 ☆ 1925 Vancouver. MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)

1629 **Popular commemorative assortment:** ☆ 1934 Boone. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1935 Boone. No 1934. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63 ☆ 1925-S California. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. AU-50 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. AU-50 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. AU-50, polished ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-62. (Total: 9 pieces)

1630 1936 Boone PDS set. A nicely matched selection. Each piece is NGC certified. The Philadelphia and Denver issues each grade MS-66. The San Francisco example is MS-65. (Total: 3 pieces)

1631 **Gem-quality PCGS-certified 1936 Boone PDS set.** Each piece is mostly brilliant with blushes of gold. The Philadelphia and San Francisco mint issues each grade MS-65. The Denver Mint specimen is MS-66. (Total: 3 pieces)

1632 1937 Boone. MS-66 (PCGS). Intermingled gold and violet iridescence enhances the lustrous surfaces. By far nicer than the great majority of examples available.

1633 1938 Boone PDS set, each piece NGC certified as MS-64. Coined during the final year of the Daniel Boone bicentennial coinage program. Only 2,100 three-piece sets were issued. (Total: 3 pieces)

1634 **1936 Bridgeport. MS-66 (NGC).** Blushes of delicate pastel gold and lilac enhance both surfaces. Issued to commemorate the centennial of the incorporation of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

1635 **Lustrous commemoratives:** ☆ 1925-S California. MS-62 ☆ 1892 Columbia. MS-60, brushed ☆ 1938 Arkansas. MS-61 ☆ 1938-D Arkansas. MS-61 ☆ 1938-S Arkansas. MS-60 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star.

AU-58 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. AU-58 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-62 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-58. (Total: 10 pieces)

1636 **Uncirculated commemorative assortment,** all different design types: ☆ 1925-S California. MS-60 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-62 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-63 ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-60, wiped ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63 ☆ 1926-S Oregon. MS-63 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-62 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-63 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-65 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-62 ☆ 1936-D Texas. MS-61. (Total: 13 pieces)

1637 1936-S Cincinnati. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A scarce and popular variety having a net mintage of just 5,006 pieces.

Issued to commemorate Cincinnati's status as a music center.



1638 **1936 Cleveland. MS-66 (PCGS).** Bluish gray toning with some blushes of golden brown and pink. Not a rare issue in Uncirculated grade, but seldom available this nicely preserved.

1639 **Gem-quality commemorative quartette:** ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-65 (ANACS) ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1936-D Texas. MS-66 (NGC). (Total: 4 pieces)

1640 1892 Columbian. Double Die reverse. MS-64. Doubling very prominent at the date and on several other features. Light sea green and gold toning over highly lustrous surfaces.

1641 **1893 Columbian. MS-65.** A splendid gem having sharp frosty devices and satiny fields. Both surfaces are brilliant. Certainly one of the finest examples we have had the opportunity to offer recently.

1642 1935 Connecticut. MS-65 (NGC). Intermingled orange-gold and pewter gray toning enhances the frosty surfaces.

1643 **Lustrous commemorative assortment** consisting mostly of gem-quality examples: ☆ 1936 Connecticut. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-62 ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-64 ☆ 1928 Oregon. MS-64 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 ☆ 1935-D Texas. MS-65. (Total: 7 pieces)



1644 **1936 Delaware. MS-66 (PCGS).** Warmly toned in pearl gray, orange-gold, and sea green. A popular variety issued to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the settlement of Delaware by the Swedish people.

1645 **Selection of gem-quality commemoratives,** all different design types. Each is NGC certified: ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-65 ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-65 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-63 ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-65 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-65. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 1646 Assortment of commemoratives**, with emphasis on early issues: ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star (2). MS-62 and MS-60 ☆ 1918 Illinois. AU-50 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-62 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific (2). AU-58, with a reverse scratch, and EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1647** 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-60/63. Attractive intermingled gold, gray, and pink toning.
- 1648** 1918 Illinois. MS-65 (PCGS). Mostly pearl gray in the central areas, changing to golden brown and blue at the borders.
- 1649** 1918 Illinois. MS-65. Fully lustrous and essentially brilliant, with just a hint of golden iridescence. Notable as the first commemorative half dollar issued to mark a state centennial.
- 1650 Quartette of Uncirculated commemoratives**, mostly gem-quality examples: ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-66 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-65 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-63 ☆ 1936 York. MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1651** 1934 Maryland. MS-66 (NGC). Warmly toned in varied polychrome hues, with shades of golden brown, pearl gray, and orange predominating.
- 1652 PCGS-certified commemorative quartette:** ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-63 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-64 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1653 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-63.** Attractive golden gray iridescence on lustrous surfaces. Issued to commemorate the centennial of Missouri's statehood. Robert Aitken executed the designs.



- 1654 1923-S Monroe. MS-65.** A gorgeous specimen—one of the finest to come under our view—with absolutely superb lustre and brilliance. Add to that a delicate circle of gold and blue toning around the rims and you have one of the most beautiful, most desirable examples you will ever find of this very elusive (quality wise) issue.  
The commemorative specialist will want to bid liberally for this one.
- 1655** 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63 PL (NGC). Mostly brilliant, with tinges of gold at the border. Considered to be a presentation piece by Anthony Swiatek. Prooflike surfaces make this a very desirable issue.

### Superb Gem MS-68 Norfolk 50¢



- 1656 1936 Norfolk. MS-68 (PCGS).** Pewter gray surfaces, with wisps of golden brown at the obverse rim. A splendid gem virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. The designs were created by William Marks Simpson and Marjorie Emory Simpson.
- 1657** 1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (NGC). A delightful gem toned in pleasing shades of pearl gray and orange-gold. Worth a generous bid.

- 1658** 1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (NGC). Pleasing pearl gray and orange-gold toning. An aesthetic treat.



- 1659 1933-D Oregon Trail. MS-67 (PCGS).** Satiny surfaces are toned in intermingled shades of pearl gray and gold. One of the finest survivors from an original issue of just 5,008 pieces.
- 1660** 1934-D Oregon Trail. MS-65. Essentially brilliant, with just a hint of pale gold.

### Magnificent MS-68 1938-S Oregon 50¢



- 1661 1938-S Oregon Trail. MS-68 (NGC).** Delicate golden gray and lilac toning in the central areas changes to golden brown at the extreme rims. One of the finest survivors from an original mintage of just 6,006 pieces.

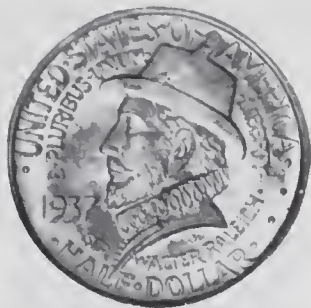


- 1662 1921 Pilgrim. MS-66 (PCGS).** Attractive frosty lustre. Both surfaces exhibit pleasing golden gray iridescence with pale blue highlights. Much scarcer than the 1920 Pilgrim issue.
- 1663** 1921 Pilgrim. MS-65 (NGC). Toned.

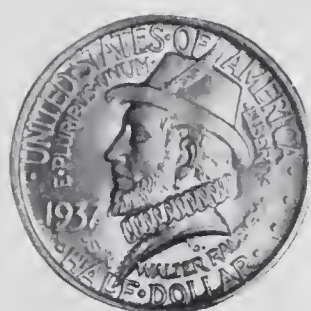


- 1664 1936 Rhode Island. MS-66 PL (NGC).** Partially brilliant surfaces, with blushes and tinges of pale gold. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. An important opportunity for the specialist; prooflike examples are seldom encountered.
- 1665** 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-65 (PCGS). Pewter gray and pink toning in the central areas changes to vivid orange-gold at the borders.





- 1666 1937 Roanoke. MS-67 (PCGS). Pleasing golden gray toning on satiny surfaces. An aesthetic treat that would highlight virtually any cabinet. Issued to commemorate the 350th anniversary of the lost British colony on Roanoke Island off the North Carolina coast.

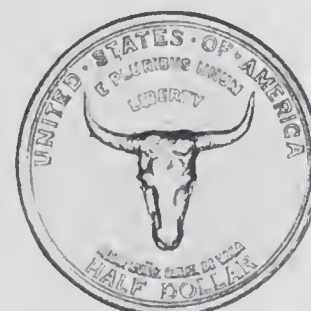


- 1667 1937 Roanoke. MS-67 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces. Warmly toned in intermingled orange-gold and violet.

- 1668 Gem-quality trio: ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1935-D Texas. MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1936 Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1669 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-66 (NGC). Frosty surfaces. Pearl gray iridescence in the central areas changes to golden brown at the borders. Especially valuable in this lofty state of preservation. Issued to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the Cabeza de Vaca Expedition. The Old Spanish Trail extended from Saint Augustine, Florida to El Paso, Texas.



- 1670 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65. Partially brilliant with blushes and splashes of gold and gray.

- 1671 1935 Texas PDS set. A nicely-matched trio, all NGC certified. The Philadelphia and Denver issues grade MS-65 each. The San Francisco piece is MS-66. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1672 1938 Texas PDS set, all ANACS certified. The Philadelphia and Denver issues grade MS-63 each. The San Francisco Mint coin is MS-64. All are brilliant and satiny. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1673 1925 Vancouver. MS-64 (PCGS). Warm golden gray toning enhances the central areas. Wisps of pale blue ornament the borders. Although struck at the San Francisco Mint, the S mintmark was

omitted from the design, presumably because of an oversight at the Philadelphia Mint, where coinage dies were prepared.

- 1674 1925 Vancouver. MS-64 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant surfaces with tinges of golden brown and charcoal gray at the borders. Although struck at the San Francisco Mint, the S mintmark was omitted.

- 1675 1927 Vermont. MS-65. Intermingled golden brown and gunmetal-gray toning. Issued to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the Battle of Bennington. The obverse portrays Ira Allen. The reverse depicts a Catamount, an animal which is emblematic of Vermont.

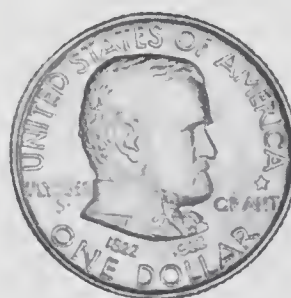
- 1676 1946-D Booker T. Washington. MS-66 (NGC). Deeply toned in varied polychrome shades with gunmetal-gray, orange-gold, and blue-green predominating.

- 1677 1946-S Booker T. Washington. MS-67 (NGC). Mostly mottled gunmetal-gray with golden brown, iridescent orange, and blue highlights.

- 1678 1936 Wisconsin. MS-67 (NGC). Pale champagne toning on satiny surfaces. Virtually as nice as the day of issue.

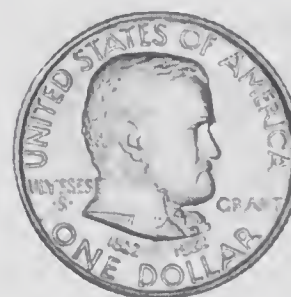
- 1679 1936 York. MS-67 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Both surfaces exhibit pleasing pewter gray toning with pale golden highlights.

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1680 1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-65. Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Virtually as nice as the day of issue. The variety was issued to commemorate the centennial of the birth of U.S. Grant. Laura Gardin Fraser created the designs, which are nearly identical to those featured on the 1922 Grant half dollars.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1681 1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. MS-64. Frosty and brilliant. A lovely gem for the numismatist who desires outstanding pieces.

- 1682 Gold commemorative trio: ☆ 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-50, prooflike ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. EF-45. This last piece has been brushed and polished. (Total: 3 pieces)





(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1683 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and extremely lustrous. A gem example of the single rarest variety in the series. The quality of this is fully equal to some we have seen certified as MS-65.

While mintages for commemorative gold dollars are certainly interesting, they show no relationship whatsoever to the availability of pieces on the numismatic market. For example, the 1922 Grant issues, of which 5,000 were distributed of each, went nearly in their entirety to numismatists, many of whom saved them. On the other hand, apparently relatively few of the 1905 Lewis & Clark gold dollars (distribution: 10,000 pieces) went to collectors. In terms of gems, the 1905 Lewis and Clark is at least 10 to 20 times rarer than the 1922 Grant. Market prices do not reflect this, of course, thereby creating an opportunity for the bidder.

- 1684 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-63/65.** Brilliant and lustrous. A substantial proportion of these pieces were sold to visitors at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held in St. Louis in 1904. The numismatic writer and showman Farran Zerbe was in charge of the distribution.

- 1685 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. AU-50.** Lustrous and mostly brilliant, with some wisps of olive toning on the high points.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1686 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64/65.** Fully brilliant, with frosty devices and satiny fields. Funds accruing from the sale of these pieces were used to help finance the construction of a memorial building at President McKinley's birthplace in Niles, Ohio.

- 1687 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous.

- 1688 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-61 (NGC).** Fully brilliant, with frosty devices and satiny fields.

- 1689 Golden pair:** ☆ 1916 McKinley dollar. AU-55 (ANACS). Brilliant, with a tiny mark on McKinley's cheek ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1690 Popular commemorative trio:** ☆ 1916 McKinley. AU-55 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-58 (2). (Total: 3 pieces)



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1691 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 to 65.** Frosty and attractive.

Partially brilliant, with a nuance of delicate olive-gold. A gem-quality survivor from an original mintage of just 5,000 pieces.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1692 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with some tinges of delicate iridescence. Outstanding quality. A distinctive design by Charles Keck. The obverse, featuring a male capped figure facing left, personifies the labor force used to build the Panama Canal. The reverse has the denomination ONE DOLLAR encircled by a pair of dolphins.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1693 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-64.** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way.

- 1694 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-60.** Brilliant and lustrous.

- 1695 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).** Pleasing rosy gold iridescence enhances the lustrous surfaces. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of American independence. Mint engraver John R. Sinnock created the designs.

- 1696 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-61.** Brilliant and lustrous, with nice eye appeal. A few tiny handling marks were all that prevented us from assigning a significantly higher grade. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of U.S. independence. Mint engraver John R. Sinnock executed the designs.



- 1697 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. AU.** Jewelry piece. Housed in a 10K bezel. The enameled heraldic arms of the Knights of Pythias are mounted on the reverse of the coin as illustrated. An unusual item which is bound to receive an enthusiastic reception from potential bidders.

## END OF SESSION



# SESSION THREE

**Tuesday Morning, June 25, 10:00 AM Sharp**

U.S. Coins: Lots 2001-2067; Hawaiian and Philippine Coins: Lots 2068-2071;

Error Coins: Lots 2072-2100; Territorial and California Small Denomination Gold: Lots 2101-2149;

Currency: Lots 2150-2201; Numismatic Americana: Lots 2202-2291;

Ancient and World Coins: Lots 2292-2428

## MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

### SILVER COINS

- 2001 Assortment of different denominations and design types**, with emphasis on 19th-century issues: ☆ 1854 half cent. AU-50, with a tiny planchet clip ☆ 1865 nickel three-cent piece. MS-63 ☆ 1866 Shield nickel. AU-50 ☆ 1907-O quarter. AU-50 ☆ 1874 half dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1879-S Morgan dollar. 3rd Reverse. MS-65 ☆ 1918 Illinois commemorative half dollar. MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2002 Offering of certified copper, nickel, and silver issues:** ☆ 1838 cent. AU-55 (ANACS) ☆ 1873 cent. Closed 3. MS-63 RB (NGC) ☆ 1913-D Buffalo nickel. Type I. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1858 half dime. MS-61 (NGC) ☆ 1851 dime. MS-61 (ANACS) ☆ 1945 dime. MS-65 (ANACS) ☆ 1932-S quarter. MS-64 (ANACS) ☆ 1889-S dollar. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1928-S dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2003 A very attractive group of coins from the last century.** The following are included: ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle cent MS-60. Somewhat prooflike. An above average strike. Very desirable ☆ 1859 Indian cent. MS-60, with some claims to MS-63. Tiny planchet lamination near bust point. Only year of type ☆ 1904 Indian cent, MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1851 silver "trime," brilliant and lustrous. First year of issue of the three-cent denomination. Far above average strike. MS-60 ☆ 1870 nickel three-cent piece. MS-60 or better, brilliant with golden toning ☆ 1866 Shield nickel. With Rays MS-60 or finer. Obverse struck from late state of the die with triangular "cud" rim break to the left of the first digit of the date, extending through the 1, ball, and to the base of the shield. Much sharper strike than usually seen ☆ 1868 Shield nickel. AU-58. Obverse with date high and into ball. Shattered die. A very nice group comprising several different "types" worthy of close inspection by the prospective bidder. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2004 Group of "type" issues:** ☆ 1858 Flying Eagle cent. Small Letters. AU-58 ☆ 1909-S Lincoln cent. MS-63, red and brown. With some claims to an even higher grade—an attractive specimen with the wood grain toning often seen on pieces that have not been cleaned ☆ 1865 nickel three-cent piece. First year of issue. MS-63 or finer. Prominent die clash evidence lends considerable interest ☆ 1867 Shield nickel. With Rays. MS-63. By far the scarcer of the two types of the year. More lightly struck than normally seen, with weakness at the date and the center of the shield, possibly partially compensated by a generous amount of lustre on both sides. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2005 Lustrous 19th-century trio:** ☆ 1863 cent. AU-58 ☆ 1865 two-cent piece. Fancy 5 in Date. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel. Without CENTS. MS-64/60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2006 19th-century trio:** ☆ 1869 cent. MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1858 half dime. MS-62 ☆ 1868 dollar. VF-25, with some rim marks. Rare date. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2007 Assortment of copper, nickel, and silver issues:** ☆ 1908-S cent. MS-64, red and brown. Rare issue ☆ 1886 nickel three-cent piece. VF-20. A very rare date and one usually seen only in Proof ☆ 1931-S MS-65 five-cent piece. Low mintage ☆ 1834 half dime. AU-50 ☆ 1827 half dollar. Square-Base 2. AU-58. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2008 20th-century pair:** ☆ 1909 Lincoln cent. Matte Proof-60, with an obverse spot ☆ 1940-S dime. MS-64, with Full Bands. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2009 Lustrous 20th-century coinage offering**, all pieces with mintmarks: ☆ 1922-D cent. MS-65, red and brown ☆ 1937-S nickel. MS-65 ☆ 1929-D dime. MS-63, Full Bands ☆ 1935-S dime. MS-63 ☆ 1926-D quarter. MS-63. Low mintage. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2010 Gem-quality PCGS certified copper, nickel, and silver group:** ☆ 1936 cent. Proof-64 RD. Mirror finish ☆ 1938 cent. Proof-65 RD ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-66 ☆ 1919 dime. MS-64, Full Bands ☆ 1943-D dime. MS-66, Full Bands. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2011 Copper, nickel, and silver selection.** All different denominations and design types: ☆ 1864 two-cent piece. Large Motto. MS-64 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1869 nickel. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1930 nickel. MS-63 (PCI) ☆ 1913 dime. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1926-D quarter. MS-64 (PCI). Low mintage ☆ 1876-S trade dollar. EF-45 (PCI), cleaned. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2012 Copper, nickel, and silver group:** ☆ 1864 two-cent piece. Large Motto. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1884 nickel three-cent piece. Proof-64. Low mintage ☆ 1870 silver three-cent piece. Proof-62. Rare date. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2013 Quality bronze and silver quartette:** ☆ 1864 two-cent piece. Large Motto. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1871 dime. AU-55 ☆ 1876 dime. MS-62 ☆ 1888 dime. AU-58. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2014 Nice group of different design types:** ☆ 1867 two-cent piece. AU-50 or finer ☆ 1852 silver three-cent piece. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous. A far above average strike ☆ 1876 Shield nickel. MS-63. Slight doubling of features, particularly the date. Many die cracks. Brilliant and lustrous. ☆ 1908 Liberty Head nickel. Proof-63 or finer. Delicate golden toning over mirror surfaces. Very nice. ☆ 1875-S 20-cent piece. EF-45 or finer. Some lustre still remains. Interesting cud break on rim below date. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2015 Quality certified silver coinage selection:** ☆ 1852 trime. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1842 half dime. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1890 dime. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1892 dime. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1909 half dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2016 Interesting and varied group of mostly 19th-century coins:** ☆ 1860 silver trime. VF-20 ☆ 1861 trime. silver EF-40, mark on reverse ☆ 1865 nickel three-cent piece. AU-55, somewhat dusky. Struck from clashed dies, the reverse with a prominent break at the left ☆ 1888 nickel three-cent piece. VF-30 ☆ 1833 half dime. EF-45, sharp and attractive ☆ 1907 Barber dime. MS-60 by virtue of some marks on cheek, fields and other aspects with the quality seen on MS-63 or finer. Brilliant ☆ 1875-CC trade dollar. Type 1. EF-40. Some scratches in the right field, especially near the 11th star. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2017 Desirable three-cent piece grouping:** ☆ 1865 nickel. MS-60 ☆ 1867 nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1868 nickel. MS-60 ☆ 1862 silver. MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2018 Certified nickel, silver, and gold offering:** ☆ 1880 nickel three-cent piece. Proof-62 (ANACS) ☆ 1915-S quarter. AU-58 (NGC) ☆ 1934 half dollar. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1885-O silver dollar. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1909 gold quarter eagle. AU-50 (ANACS) ☆ 1914-D quarter eagle. AU-55 (ANACS) ☆ 1936 Long Island commemorative 50¢. MS-64 (ANACS). (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2019 Group of certified coins 5¢ to 25¢:** ☆ 1873 nickel. Closed 3 Proof-62 (NGC). Light golden gray toning ☆ 1831 dime. AU-50 (PCGS). Light golden toning ☆ 1875 20-cent piece. AU-55 (PCGS). Thoroughly prooflike on obverse and reverse. Brilliant at the center with golden toning around the border. A very scarce coin—much more so than the usually-seen 1875-S. ☆ 1909 Barber quarter. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1914 Barber quarter. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with delicate golden toning on obverse and reverse ☆ 1940 Washington quarter. Proof-66 (PCGS). Light golden toning. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2020 Eclectic trio:** ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel. Without CENTS. MS-65 ☆ 1827 half dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1876-S trade dollar. Type I obverse and reverse. MS-60, with chopmark. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2021 Pair of ANACS-certified issues:** ☆ 1899 five-cent piece. MS-62 ☆ 1942 quarter. Proof-65. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2022 Varied group 5¢ to 50¢:** ☆ 1918 Buffalo nickel. MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous with light golden toning. Quite sharply struck ☆ 1917 Standing Liberty quarter. Type II (scarcer of the two types of the year), MS-64 FH. Delicate toning over very lustrous surfaces. An exceptional example ☆ 1919 quarter. AU-55. Brilliant. Some mottled toning on the reverse, and with some light scratch marks on the same side—otherwise we would be tempted to call this a higher grade ☆ 1917 half dollar. AU-55. Exceedingly sharp and with a matte-like surface. Brilliant with delicate gray toning. ☆ 1917-D half dollar. Obverse mintmark. AU-50 or finer. Most original mint lustre is still present. A handsome specimen for the numismatist who wants a top-level piece but who does not want to pay significantly more for full Mint State. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2023 Silver trio from 1834:** ☆ 1834 half dime AU-50 ☆ 1834 10¢ AU-50 ☆ 1834 25¢ EF-45, cleaned, repair at 7:00 on obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2024 Liberty Seated lineup:** ☆ 1840 half dime. EF-40, reverse scratch ☆ 1849/8 half dime. AU-50 ☆ 1853 half dime. Arrows at Date. EF-45 ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated dime. No Stars. Flat-top 1 in date. EF-45, brilliant and attractive ☆ 1875-S 20-cent piece. EF-45 or better. Lustrous. Some scratches at the lower part of the obverse keep this from the AU-55 classification ☆ 1838 Liberty Seated quarter. AU-50. Much original lustre is still seen. Sharp, beautiful strike. First year of the design. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2025 Lustrous Barber coinage type set:** ☆ 1915 dime. MS-60/63, brilliant ☆ 1912 quarter. MS-64. Lightly toned ☆ 1912-D half dollar. Lightly toned. MS-60/63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2026 Silver coinage pair:** ☆ 1916 Barber dime. EF-45/AU-50 ☆ 1911-S half dollar. AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2027 Gem silver Proof-65 coins from the rock 'n roll era (well, almost):** ☆ 1951 dime ☆ 1952 dime ☆ 1954 dime ☆ 1951 quarter ☆ 1954 quarter ☆ 1951 half dollar ☆ 1952 half dollar ☆ 1954 half dollar. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2028 Early 19th-century silver group:** ☆ 1806/5 quarter. G-5 ☆ 1806 quarter. VG-10 ☆ 1806 half dollar. Knob 6. Large Stars. VF-20 ☆ 1807 half dollar. Draped Bust. VG-8 ☆ 1837 half dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1838 half dollar. VF-25. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2029 A convocation of Barber silver coins:** ☆ 1897-S quarter, scarce variety. VF-35 ☆ 1898-S quarter. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1899-S quarter. EF-40 ☆ 1902 quarter. EF-45 ☆ 1892-S half dollar. Scarce issue, G-4 ☆ 1896-S half dollar. One of the key issues, VF-35 or even finer, but lightly cleaned and with some marks—check it out visually before bidding as it is fairly attractive overall, but the qualifying comments are relevant ☆ 1897-S half dollar. Another key issue. VG-6 ☆ 1915 half dollar. Quite rare. AU-50 or finer, cleaned. Some marks on the obverse including a dig in front of the face. For the Barber enthusiast this lot represents the opportunity to acquire some seldom-seen varieties. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2030 Brilliant silver group:** ☆ 1917 Standing Liberty quarter, Type I. MS-60 ☆ 1924 quarter dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1929 quarter dollar. MS-64. Nearly full head, mark on neck ☆ 1939 half dollar. MS-64, gorgeous, exceptional lustre ☆ 1879-S Morgan dollar. 3rd Reverse. MS-65, and a beauty—even if not a rarity ☆ 1900-O MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2031 Beautiful design group consisting of three quarters and two half dollars with highly acclaimed motifs:** ☆ 1919-S quarter. F-15 ☆ 1923-S quarter. VF-35 ☆ 1924-D quarter. VF-25 ☆ 1921 Liberty Walking half dollar. G-6 ☆ 1921-D half dollar. G-6. The common thread for all of these is that they are scarce, the half dollars being recognized as particularly so within their series. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2032 Silver foursome:** ☆ 1838 half dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1853 Liberty Seated half dollar. Arrows and Rays. EF-45, with some attributes of AU-50. Mottled brown and iridescent toning over surfaces that show some lustre ☆ 1875-S half dollar. AU-50, light gold toning over brilliant surfaces ☆ 1871 Liberty Seated dollar, brilliant and somewhat prooflike (if viewed at an angle to the light), EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2033 Silver coinage selection with emphasis on mintmarks. All are half dollars unless otherwise mentioned:** ☆ 1863-S AU-55 ☆ 1898-S EF-40, lightly cleaned ☆ 1913 EF-40, lightly cleaned ☆ 1915-D AU-50 ☆ 1915-S EF-45 ☆ 1875-S trade dollar. Reverse 1. EF-45, with a reverse chopmark. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2034 Gem-quality trio, all NGC certified:** ☆ 1936 half dollar. MS-66 ☆ 1886 Morgan dollar. MS-66 ☆ 1925-S Peace dollar. MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2035 Impressive silver coins:** ☆ 1844 Liberty Seated dollar. Low-mintage date. EF-40, and a very nice one. Light gray surfaces with delicate iridescent and gold toning around the rims. Of special interest as being the only Liberty Seated issue with quad stripes—the elements in the obverse shield each have four stripes, due to die doubling—this is true of business strikes only for 1844, not Proofs ☆ 1885-CC Morgan. Deeply struck, frosty and beautiful—no explanation needed for the popularity of this one! ☆ 1895-O Morgan dollar. AU-50. Light golden toning over mostly lustrous surfaces. A very scarce and somewhat unappreciated issue, in fact, to the best of our knowledge the 1895-O is the only mintmark Morgan dollar not represented in 20th-century Treasury Department hoard re-



leases ☆ 1873-CC trade dollar. AU-50, very handsome. Light gray toning over brilliant, satiny surfaces. As pretty as the proverbial picture. The Carson City Mint provenance lends further interest ☆ 1874 trade dollar. MS-62 or finer, cleaned, and now somewhat retoned. Very sharply struck. An impressive lineup that will appeal to the specialist—virtually each piece has a “story” to go with it. (Total: 5 pieces)

**2036** 19th-century trio: ☆ 1859-O silver dollar. EF-45, processed ☆ 1871 silver dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1877 trade dollar. EF-45, cleaned. Each has toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2037** Silver pair: ☆ 1871 silver dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1877-S trade dollar. VF-30. Each has toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2038** Talk about a varied-content lot: ☆ 1917-S Lincoln cent, mint error, struck about 10% off center. AU-50 ☆ 1881-CC Morgan dollar, MS-64 to 65, sharply struck, frosty, and beautiful. Delicate golden toning on the obverse ☆ 1884-O Morgan dollar. MS-63, DMPL, brilliant ☆ 1927 Peace dollar. MS-62 or finer. Lustrous with delicate toning.

## GOLD COINS

**2039 U.S. gold type set**, with emphasis on 19th-century issues: ☆ 1851 gold dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1854 gold dollar. Type II. EF-40 ☆ 1856 gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1836 quarter eagle. VF-20 ☆ 1861 quarter eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1854 three-dollar piece. EF-45 ☆ 1834 half eagle. Classic Head. Plain 4. EF-40 ☆ 1840 half eagle. VF-30 ☆ 1907 half eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1851-O eagle. EF-45 ☆ 1891-CC eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1850 double eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1873 double eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1904-S double eagle. MS-60. (Total: 14 pieces)

**2040 Golden quartette:** ☆ 1852 gold dollar. AU-55, rubbed ☆ 1874 gold dollar. AU-55, with an obverse scratch ☆ 1903 quarter eagle. MS-60, with an obverse scratch ☆ 1901/0-S half eagle. AU-55, whizzed. (Total: 4 pieces)

**2041 Aureate trio:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar. MS-60 ☆ 1909-D half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1911 half eagle. AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2042 Golden pair:** ☆ 1853 gold dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1897-S eagle. EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2043 Group of gold design types:** ☆ 1854 Type I gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1835 quarter eagle. VF-35 or finer ☆ 1914-D quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1848 half eagle. EF-45 with some features of AU-50, especially sharply struck ☆ 1910 half eagle. EF-40 or finer, sharp ☆ 1907 Liberty Head eagle. AU-50 but with some marks, net value in the EF-40 range ☆ 1912 eagle. AU-55, highly lustrous. (Total: 7 pieces)

**2044 Pair of Uncirculated 19th-century gold issues:** ☆ 1889 dollar. MS-62. Last year of the denomination ☆ 1891 quarter eagle. MS-61. Each is brilliant and lustrous. Somewhat scarce. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2045 Classic Head gold group:** ☆ 1835 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1836 quarter eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1834 half eagle. Plain 4. EF-45 ☆ 1835 half eagle. Plain 4. VF-35 ☆ 1838 half eagle. AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)

**2046** Five varied gold coins: ☆ 1843-O quarter eagle. VF-35 ☆ 1827 quarter eagle. AU-55, but with enough marks to net it at about EF-40 ☆ 1908 Liberty Head half eagle, last year of the design type, MS-62 ☆ 1898 Liberty Head eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1924 double eagle. MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

**2047 U.S. gold selection:** ☆ 1854 quarter eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1892-S half eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1906-D half eagle. MS-62. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2048 Liberty Head gold coinage type set:** ☆ 1856 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1907-D half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1894 eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1894 double eagle. MS-60. The set is housed in a display holder. (Total: 4 pieces)

**2049** Golden assortment, mostly different denominations and design types: ☆ 1905 quarter eagle. AU-50, polished ☆ 1885-S eagle. AU-50, polished ☆ 1886 eagle. EF-45, polished ☆ 1909 eagle. EF-45, polished ☆ 1902 double eagle. EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

**2050 Certified gold trio:** ☆ 1906 quarter eagle. MS-61 (NGC) ☆ 1907 quarter eagle. Net AU-55 polished (in an ANACS holder as MS-60) ☆ 1901-S half eagle. MS-62 (ANACS). (Total: 3 pieces)

**2051 Offering of ANACS-certified gold coins**, all different design types: ☆ 1907 quarter eagle. Scratched. Certified as genuine, but not graded by ANACS; our grade is Net AU-50; technically MS-60 ☆ 1926 quarter eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1900 half eagle. MS-61 ☆ 1914 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1901-S eagle. MS-61. (Total: 5 pieces)

**2052 Golden type set:** ☆ 1907 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1913 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1893 half eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1909-D half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1880 eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1914-S eagle. VF-35 ☆ 1898-S double eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1911-D double eagle. EF-40. (Total: 8 pieces)

**2053** Four different 1908 gold coins: ☆ 1908 quarter eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1908 Indian half eagle. AU-50, polished ☆ 1908 eagle. No Motto. AU-55 ☆ 1908 double eagle. No Motto. MS-60. In display holder. (Total: 4 pieces)

**2054 Indian Head trio:** ☆ 1926 quarter eagle. MS-62 ☆ 1929 quarter eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1909-D half eagle. MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2055** Lustrous Indian Head pair: ☆ 1926 quarter eagle. MS-61 ☆ 1914 half eagle. AU-55, with a prominent obverse scratch. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2056** Pair of Indian Head gold pieces grading AU-55 each: ☆ 1926 quarter eagle ☆ 1908 half eagle. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2057** Group of Indian Head gold coins, each MS-61: ☆ 1928 quarter eagle. (ANACS) ☆ 1910 half eagle. (ANACS) ☆ 1911-S half eagle. (NGC). Somewhat scarce at this level ☆ 1915 half eagle. (NGC) ☆ 1916-S half eagle. (NGC). Scarce. (Total: 5 pieces)

**2058 Golden pair:** ☆ 1928 quarter eagle. MS-61 ☆ 1915 half eagle. AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2059** Six gold coins: ☆ 1881 half eagle (2). AU-55, AU-50 ☆ 1882 half eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1906-D half eagle. EF-40. First year of the Denver Mint ☆ 1888-S eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1899 eagle. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)

**2060 1986 American eagle gold coinage set** containing the \$5, \$10, \$25, and \$50, all grading MS-65 or better as issued. Housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 4 pieces)

**2061** 1986-W \$50 gold. Proof-65 or better as issued. A blazing gem example. Housed in its original case.

**2062 1992 American Eagle gold Proof set** including the \$5, \$10, \$25, and \$50 varieties. All pieces grade Proof-65 or better as issued. Housed in the original case of issue. (Total: 4 pieces)



## PROOF AND MINT SETS

- 2063 1937 Proof set** of pieces certified by PCI: ☆ cent. Proof-65. 95% red ☆ nickel. Proof-66 ☆ dime. Proof-65. 95% white ☆ quarter. Proof-63. 75% white ☆ half dollar. Proof-63. 90% white. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2064 1939 Proof set** of PCI-certified pieces: ☆ cent. Proof-64, red ☆ nickel. Proof-65 ☆ dime. Proof-66. 95% white ☆ quarter. Proof-65. 90% white ☆ half dollar. Proof-65. 90% white. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2065 1942 Proof set grading average Proof-64.** From the cent through the half dollar. The set does not include the Type II nickel. The Type I nickel has reverse spots. Housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2066 1950 Proof set** complete from the cent through the half dollar. Average Proof-64. Housed in a plastic display holder. Scarce and popular. (Total: 5 pieces)

### Important Mint Set Group

- 2067 Offering of U.S. Mint sets** grading MS-63-MS-64: ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 ☆ 1947-D ☆ 1947-S ☆ 1948 ☆ 1948-D ☆ 1948-S ☆ 1949 (2 sets) ☆ 1949-D (2 sets) ☆ 1949-S (2 sets) ☆ 1950 ☆ 1950-D ☆ 1950-S ☆ 1951 ☆ 1951-D ☆ 1951-S ☆ 1952 ☆ 1952-D ☆ 1952-S ☆ 1953 ☆ 1953-D ☆ 1953-S ☆ 1954 ☆ 1954-D ☆ 1954-S ☆ 1955 ☆ 1955-D ☆ 1955-S ☆ 1956 ☆ 1956-D ☆ 1957 ☆ 1957-D ☆ 1958 ☆ 1958-D ☆ 1959 ☆ 1959-D ☆ 1960 ☆ 1960-D. The collection is housed in two albums and one plastic display holder. (Total: 44 sets; 204 pieces)

## HAWAIIAN COINS

- 2068 Hawaiian coin set** grading average EF-40 to AU-50. The following varieties are included: ☆ 1847 cent ☆ 1883 dime ☆ 1883 quarter ☆ 1883 half dollar ☆ 1883 dollar. The selection is housed in a display holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2069 Pair of 1883 Hawaiian silver issues:** ☆ dime. AU-50 ☆ half dollar. AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2070 1883 quarter.** AU-55. Partially brilliant with wisps and splashes of golden brown on the obverse. Virtually all of the original mint lustre still survives.

## PHILIPPINE COINS

- 2071 Philippines. 1904 Proof set.** KM-PS-2. Average Proof-60 to 63. Complete from the half centavo to peso. The silver issues are brilliant. The bronze and nickel pieces have toning. Housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 7 pieces) (Estimate \$400-\$600)

### Bid By Mail

Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity.

## ERROR COINS



- 2072 1860 Indian cent. MS-64. Broadstruck** as illustrated (the planchet diameter is 0.810 inches rather than approximately 0.75 inches as usually seen). Superbly centered. This piece was struck without a retaining collar, and consequently, the planchet diameter increased markedly when impressed between the dies. An important opportunity for the mint error specialist.
- 2073 1864 Indian cent. Bronze. MS-63. Struck about 25% off center** at 3:00 relative to the obverse. Mostly golden brown surfaces with some traces of fiery mint red.
- 2074 Trio of 20th-century mint errors:** ☆ 1943 steel cent. MS-65. Broadstruck and very slightly off center at 7:00 ☆ 1981 Jefferson nickel. MS-64. Struck on a bronze one-cent planchet ☆ 1928-S Mercury dime. MS-65. Struck about 15% off center at 11:00. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2075 1989 Lincoln cent. MS-60. Struck copper plating (without zinc core!).** Evidently the copper plating from a normal one-cent planchet became detached from its zinc core and passed through the one-cent dies, where it received a faint impression. The central devices are partially visible and some of the lettering can be seen. Only a few such errors are thought to exist.
- 2076 1995 Lincoln cent error. MS-65. Obverse copper plating.** Brilliant and lustrous. The obverse plating evidently became detached after striking. The piece has the general appearance of a "splasher" of the type occasionally made in the 19th century when experimental dies were being tested.



- 2077 1918 Buffalo nickel. MS-65.** Fully lustrous with pleasing golden gray toning. **Struck about 20% off center** at 8:00 as illustrated.



- 2078 1918-D Buffalo nickel. MS-63.** Attractive intermingled gold and gunmetal-gray iridescence on frosty surfaces. **Struck about 15% off center at 10:00.**
- 2079 1918-S Buffalo nickel. MS-63.** Lovely golden gray iridescence. Broadstruck and very slightly off center. A small planchet lamination flaw is noted at the front of the Indian's cheek. Seldom offered and desirable.
- 2080 1936 nickel. MS-63.** Struck approximately 15% off center at 4:30 relative to the obverse. Attractive light toning.



**2081** 1945-S/S Jefferson nickel. MS-63. Bright and attractive. Some faint hairlines are noted on the obverse. Struck on a silver planchet intended for the production of Netherlands East Indies (Indonesia) quarter-gulden pieces; part of a series of Indonesian coins produced at the San Francisco Mint in 1945. The planchet diameter was a tad too small for the Jefferson five-cent dies, with the result that parts of the inscriptions are off the flan. Housed in an ANACS holder for authenticity. There is no grade on the slab, but there is a reference to the coin having been cleaned.

**2082** 1945-S Jefferson nickel. MS-65. Attractive golden gray toning. Broadstruck and very slightly off center.

**2083** 1944 Mercury dime. MS-65. Pale golden gray iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces. Struck about 15% off center at 2:00.



**2084** 1945 Mercury dime. MS-65 FSB. Broadstruck; plain edge. An opportunity to score an "end run" on a search for a Full Split Bands example of this date (see note).

The 1945 Philadelphia Mint Mercury dime is one of the most plentiful dates in MS-65 grade, but nearly always lightly struck on the center of the reverse, due to the dies being spaced slightly farther apart than needed for sharpness. On this and the subsequent piece, the coins were struck without benefit of a collar and, apparently, with different die adjustment. The result is a 1945 FSB Mercury dime (now, here's a situation for a good debate in a grading seminar!).



**2085** 1945 Mercury dime. MS-65 FSB. Broadstruck mint error. With the all-important and in this instance seldom-seen Full Split Bands characteristic (see note under preceding lot).



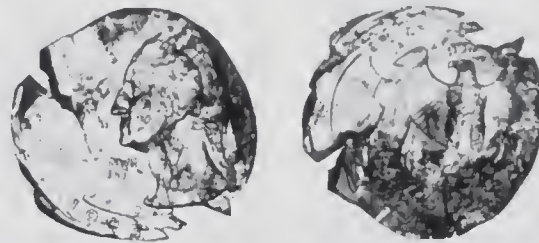
**2086** 1985-P Roosevelt dime. MS-63. "Cup and saucer" error. A very scarce error which incorporates two mechanically bonded pieces. In this case a "cap" attached to an obverse die became welded to a broadstrike showing the reverse design. An impressive conversation piece that should attract keen bidder attention.



**2087** 1901 Barber quarter. AU-50 (ANACS). Struck about 15% off center at 6:00. Toned in delicate mottled hues of golden brown, blue, violet, and pearl gray. A tiny test cut is noted at 2:00 relative to the obverse. Scarce and desirable.

**2088** 1976 Washington quarter. Copper-nickel clad. MS-65. Brilliant and lustrous. Struck about 15% off center at 2:00.

## 1993 25¢ on Aluminum Scrap Planchet



**2089** 1993 Washington quarter. MS-60. Piece of aluminum scrap impressed between Washington quarter dies as illustrated. The "planchet" evidently became jammed between the dies receiving seven to nine impressions before it was finally dislodged. Partially brilliant surfaces, with some discoloration, mostly on the reverse.



**2090** (No Date) Kennedy half dollar. Struck on a Jefferson nickel as a host planchet. This piece is also indented on the obverse as illustrated. The indent was caused by a struck piece as indicated by the presence of edge reeding. Details of the undertype can be seen; most notably the motto IN GOD WE TRUST and the left edge of Monticello.

**2091** 1976 Kennedy half dollar. Copper-nickel clad. MS-65. Pale golden gray iridescence. Struck about 35% off center at 2:00.

**2092** 1979 Kennedy half dollar. MS-64. Partial collar strike. About 5% off center.

## Rare Flip-Over Double Strike 1799 \$1



**2093** 1799 dollar. Stars arranged 8X5. BB-159, B-23. Rarity-2 as a die variety. A flip-over double strike and rare as such. On the obverse, part of the eagle's wing is present on the right side of Liberty's bust. On the reverse Miss Liberty's profile can be seen among the stars. It is not known why this piece was struck twice. Perhaps the first impression was too weak, or deemed unacceptable for some other reason.

**2094** 1921-S Morgan dollar. MS-63. Tilted partial collar impression. Edge reeding is only visible between 7:00 and 11:00 relative to the obverse. Pale golden iridescence. A small nick is noted on Miss Liberty's cheek, just behind her mouth.

**2095** 1979 Susan B. Anthony dollar. MS-63 (ANACS). Lovely golden gray iridescence. Broadstruck.





- 2096 1979-D Susan B. Anthony dollar. MS-65. Struck about 60% off center, with partial straight edge as illustrated; something which indicates that this piece may have been part of a chain strike. Several edge marks are noted, which are wholly inconspicuous unless the edge is viewed directly.

## Rare 1869 \$2.50 With Railroad Edge



- 2097 1869 quarter eagle. AU-58 prooflike. Tilted partial collar impression. Brilliant surfaces, with considerable prooflike character in the fields. A elusive and desirable mint error. U.S. gold coins are only rarely found showing the partial collar feature. We expect many generous bids.



- 2098 1852 double eagle. EF-45. The planchet is heavily and deeply split at the edge between 9:00 and 12:00 relative to the obverse. This split then erupts on the reverse, extending from the rim at 6:00 to a point to the right of the eagle's tail. **Very possibly the most spectacular lamination error we have ever had the pleasure to examine.**

- 2099 1874 double eagle. AU-50/55. Brilliant surfaces and still mostly lustrous. A pronounced planchet lamination flaw near the obverse rim at 5:00 will attract the attention of mint error specialists.

- 2100 Great Britain. 1974 one new penny. MS-65. Struck over a 1962 sixpence. Pale golden gray iridescence. Many features from the sixpence undertype can be seen, particularly on the reverse.

## TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS

### Desirable Bechtler \$5



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2101 Christopher Bechtler \$5 gold. Kagin-19. EF-40. Rarity-6. 140.0 grains. Diameter: 0.971 inches. Die alignment: about 10°. Mostly olive-gold surfaces with blushes of golden brown. Some planchet roughness is noted above the 5 in the denomination as made. The variety is thought to have been coined between 1834 and 1837.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2102 August Bechtler \$1 gold. K-24. AU-50. Rarity-3. 26.8 grains. Diameter: 0.649 inches. Die alignment: 150°. Lustrous and attractive. Mostly brilliant surfaces with some wisps of golden brown. Two tiny reverse rim marks at 5:00 and 5:30.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2103 August Bechtler \$1 gold. K-24. AU-50. Rarity-3. 25.9 grains. Diameter: 0.646 inches. Die alignment: 240°. Partially brilliant, with blushes of golden brown and violet on both surfaces. The variety is thought to have been coined over a span of several years between 1842 and 1852.

As will be noted by the student of the Bechtler coins, specimens of some varieties show varied different die alignments; it is presently not known if this is a purely random feature, or if some special significance is associated with observed alignments. Although a considerable body of die alignment data has been recorded in Bowers and Merena auction catalogues over the years, the subject still awaits thorough investigation.





(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2104 August Bechtler \$1 gold. K-24. AU-50. Rarity-3. 26.9 grains. Diameter: 0.651 inches. Die alignment: 330°. Brilliant and lustrous, with some prooflike character. Wavy planchet, a feature shared by many examples of the variety.**

*From our Four Memorable Collections sale, September 1985, Lot 1718.*

## Lustrous AU-50 August Bechtler K-27 \$5



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2105 August Bechtler \$5 gold. K-27. AU-50. Low Rarity-5. 134.2 grains. Diameter: 0.981 inches. Die alignment: about 270°. The surfaces are about 70% brilliant, with blushes of warm orange-gold in the remaining areas. Most of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields. It is doubtful that as many as 12 examples of equal or finer quality could be traced.**

*Probably struck between 1842 and 1852.*



- 2106 August Bechtler \$5 gold. K-27. Rarity-5. Net EF-40; sharpness AU-50. 133.9 grains. Diameter: 0.981 inches. Die alignment: 30°. Brilliant surfaces, with some hairlines from an old cleaning. Struck circa 1842 to 1852. Probably no more than 75 examples of the variety have survived to the present time.**

*From our sale of the Arnold and Romisa Collections, September 1984, Lot 304.*

## Lovely 1853 U.S. Assay Office \$20



- 2107 1853 U.S. Assay Office of Gold. San Francisco. \$20 gold. 900 THOUS. K-18. AU-55. Rarity-2. 514.0 grains. Diameter: 1.357 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. Brilliant and lustrous, with most design features showing bold definition; the only exception being the eagle's right claw, which is typically soft on this variety. Close examination reveals some microscopic porosity in the fields.**

## Unlisted 1850 Moffat \$5 Variety



- 2108 1850 Moffat & Co. \$5 gold. San Francisco. Type of K-7, Reverse unlisted in Kagin. EF-45. Breen-7786. Uncertain rarity. 129.0 grains. Diameter: 0.862 inches. Die alignment: about 225°. The reverse is not illustrated or described in the Kagin reference; the most distinctive feature is the large olive branch which ends beneath the right side of the M in S.M.V. Both surfaces are mostly brilliant, with much surviving lustre around the stars, letters, and numerals. A small mark can be seen in the field between the fifth and sixth obverse stars.**



- 2109 1860 K-2. Clark, Gruber \$5. Denver. AU-50. Rarity-4. 137.8 grains. Diameter: 0.859 inches. Die Alignment: 180°.**

## CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD

All photographs in the California small denomination gold section are enlarged to twice actual size.

- 2110 1854 Breen-Gillio-104. Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. MS-65. Rarity-5. A lovely gem having brilliant, prooflike surfaces. Attributed to the firm of Frontier & Deviercy.**
- 2111 Offering of octagonal 25¢ varieties:** ☆ 1855 /4 Overdate. Liberty Head. BG-106 (2). AU and EF. Rarity-4 ☆ 1870 Liberty Head. BG-713. EF. Rarity-5 ☆ 1863 Liberty Head. BG-734. Fine. Rarity-6 ☆



1870-G Liberty Head. BG-755 (2). AU and EF. Rarity-6 ☆ 1870-G Liberty Head. BG-759. EF. Rarity-5 ☆ 1875 Indian Head. BG-784. AU. Rarity-6 ☆ 1872 Indian Head. BG-791. AU. Rarity-4 ☆ 1874 Indian Head. BG-795. AU. Rarity-5 ☆ "1857" Liberty Head. BG-1301. EF. Rarity-2. (Total: 11 pieces)

- 2112 Assortment of 25¢ and 50¢ Liberty Head varieties:** ☆ 1855 octagonal 25¢. BG-110. AU-58/MS-63. Rarity-5 ☆ 1856 round 25¢. BG-230. AU-55, scratched. Rarity-5 ☆ 1854 octagonal 50¢. BG-308. AU-50, scratched. Rarity-6 ☆ 1854 round 50¢. BG-431. AU-50, scratched. Rarity-5 ☆ 1871-G round 50¢. BG-1027. AU-50, scratched. Rarity-4. (Total: 5 pieces)

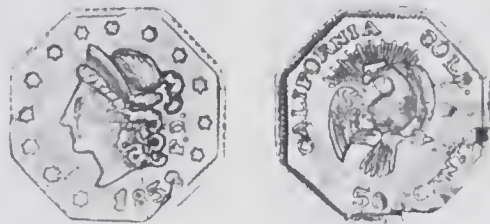


- 2113 No Date. BG-205. Round 25¢. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-7.** Variety with obverse star crowded into concave base of truncation. Olive-gold iridescence on frosty surfaces.

- 2114 Quartette of Liberty Head 25¢ pieces,** each grading MS-60: ☆ (1853) round. BG-206. Rarity-6 ☆ (1852) round. BG-222. Rarity-4 ☆ 1876 octagonal. BG-780. Rarity-5 ☆ 1865 round. BG-822. Rarity-5. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2115 Offering of rare varieties** grading average Fine to Uncirculated, each has damage: ☆ 1853 round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-215. Rarity-8. Holed ☆ 1868 octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-710. Rarity-6. Holed ☆ 1868 octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-747. Rarity-7. Reverse solder ☆ 1876 round 25¢. Indian Head. BG-849. Rarity-7. Holed ☆ 1870-G round 50¢. Liberty Head. BG-1022. Rarity-7. Holed. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2116 Offering of California small denomination gold pieces,** mostly ex jewelry. All have been holed, soldered, scratched, or otherwise damaged. The Breen-Gillio numbers listed are those assigned by our consignor: BG-224, 407, 530, 531, 714, 728, 755, 799J, 821, 825, 826 (2), 829, 839, 887, 1016, 1020, 1027, 1065, and 1102. Also included are three unattributed pieces: ☆ 1871-G round 25¢ ☆ 1853-N octagonal dollar ☆ 1873 octagonal 50¢. Sold as is. No returns. (Total: 23 pieces)



- 2117 1853 BG-302. Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-5.** A scarce issue, popularly referred to as the "Peacock" variety, so-called because of the rays behind the eagle on the reverse resemble a peacock's tail. Struck on a defective planchet as illustrated.

- 2118 Offering of gold 50¢ varieties,** including some rarities: ☆ 1852 round. Liberty Head. BG-401. EF. Rarity-5 ☆ 1871-G octagonal. Liberty Head. BG-924. EF. Rarity-4 ☆ 1871-L octagonal. Liberty Head. BG-927. EF. Rarity-6 ☆ 1859 round. Liberty Head. BG-1002. EF. Rarity-5 ☆ 1859 round. Liberty Head. BG-1004. EF. Rarity-7. Evidently struck on a gold-plated brass(?) planchet, with the gold now flaking off! ☆ 1870-G round. Liberty Head. BG-1024. AU. Rarity-4 ☆ 1876/5 round 50¢. Indian Head. BG-1059. AU. Rarity-5. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 2119 1853 BG-428. Round 50¢. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-4.** Brilliant and lustrous with a few light handling marks consistent with the grade.

- 2120 1853 BG-429. Round 50¢. Liberty Head. AU.** Brilliant surfaces with almost all of the original lustre surviving. Struck on a slightly wavy planchet. Attributed to the firm of A.L. Nouzillet.

## 1853 Arms of California Rarity



- 2121 1853 BG-435. Round 50¢. Arms of California. EF. Rarity-6.** Brilliant, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. The obverse is somewhat laminated, and a fine scratch is noted on the reverse. BG-435 is a distinctive design type and a key variety in the California small denomination gold series. The obverse features a seated figure of Minerva, with a bear and shield. Mountains can be seen in the distance. The design of the reverse, with its eagle and shield, is a close copy of the motif featured on the \$50 slugs of Augustus Humbert and the U.S. Assay Office of Gold.



- 2122 1853 BG-530. Octagonal dollar. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-4.** Brilliant surfaces with most of the original lustre still surviving.

- 2123 1853-N BG-530. Octagonal \$1. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-4.** Mostly olive-gold surfaces, with some blushes of pink and orange. Attributed to the firm of A.L. Nouzillet.



- 2124 1853 BG-531. Octagonal dollar. Liberty Head. AU-53. Rarity-5.** Mostly brilliant, with blushes of pleasing saffron iridescence. Nice eye appeal for the grade.

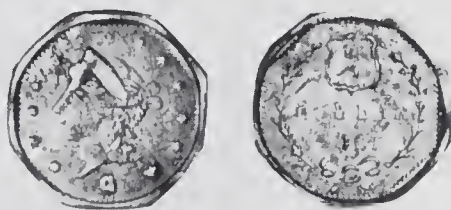
## Enthusiasm

At Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., our entire staff is enthusiastic about what we do, and we'll do our best—through the pages of this catalogue—to share our enthusiasm with you. If you are a serious numismatist, we invite you to use our sales as an ideal way to build a meaningful collection over a period of time.

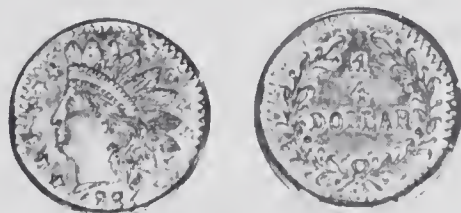


- 2125** 1855 BG-533. Octagonal dollar. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-5. Essentially brilliant, with some hints of pale golden brown. Attributed to the jewelry firm of Nouzillet & Routhier.
- 2126** 1867 BG-709. Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. MS-64 prooflike. Rarity-5. A delightful gem having frosty devices and satiny fields. Although not a particularly rare variety overall, it is likely that only a small proportion of survivors could match the quality offered here.
- 2127** 1871 BG-714. Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. MS-64. Rarity-5. Fully lustrous and essentially brilliant, with just a hint of olive iridescence. The frosty devices nicely complement the satiny fields.
- 2128** Quartette of gold 25¢ varieties: ☆ 1864-G octagonal. Liberty Head. BG-736. MS-60, burnished. Rarity-5 ☆ 1868 octagonal. Liberty Head. BG-745. EF, scratched. Rarity-6 ☆ 1870 round. Liberty Head. BG-808. EF, bent. Rarity-4 ☆ 1880/76 overdate. Round. Indian Head. BG-885. MS-60, bent. Rarity-4. (Total: 4 pieces)

### Exceedingly Rare BG-742 25¢

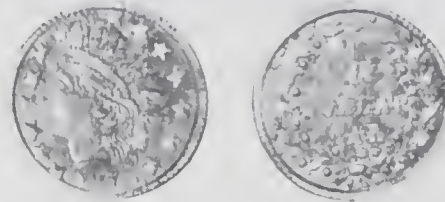


- 2129** 1867-G BG-742. Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. AU-53 (PCGS). **Rarity-8.** Mottled olive and orange-gold iridescence. Struck on a somewhat laminated and granular planchet, with a scattering of handling marks. One of the most desirable small denomination gold varieties in the present sale. Certain to elicit a very high bid from the specialist.
- 2130** 1869 BG-750. Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. AU-50. **Rarity-7.** Mostly brilliant surfaces. Once mounted with some old scratches visible. An extremely rare variety having an estimated population of no more than 12 examples.
- 2131** 1871-G BG-764. Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. AU. **Rarity-7.** Lightly polished long ago and now beginning to tone in vivid blue and violet.  
Attributed to the firm of Robert B. Gray & Co., one of the largest issuers of California small denomination gold varieties.
- 2132** Pair of attractive octagonal 25¢ varieties: ☆ 1871-G Liberty Head. BG-767. AU-50. **Rarity-4** ☆ 1872 Indian Head. BG-791. MS-60. **Rarity-4.** (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2133** Pair of **Rarity-7** gold 25¢ varieties: ☆ 1871-L octagonal. Liberty Head. BG-771. Fine ☆ 1876 round. Indian Head. BG-881. AU. This latter piece is bent. (Total: 2 pieces)

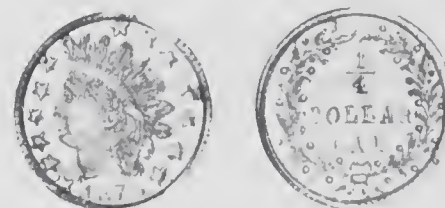


- 2134** 1881 BG-799O. Octagonal 25¢. Indian Head. MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with frosty devices and prooflike fields. Nice in every way.

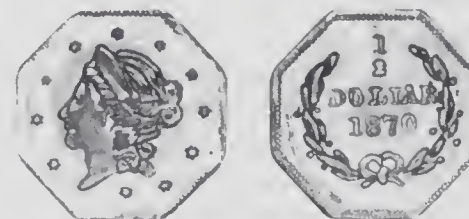
- 2135** Assortment of round 25¢ pieces, all are Liberty Head issues: ☆ 1868 BG-806. AU. **Rarity-5** ☆ 1870-G BG-835. EF. **Rarity-4** ☆ 1871-G BG-838. AU. **Rarity-4** ☆ 1871-H BG-857. EF. **Rarity-6** ☆ 1871-II BG-864. EF. **Rarity-5** ☆ "1855" BG-1302. AU. **Rarity-2.** (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2136** 1869 BG-827. Round 25¢. Liberty Head. AU. **Rarity-7.** Brilliant surfaces, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Tiny planchet clip at 5:00 relative to the obverse. A rare example for the specialist.



- 2137** 1873 BG-874. Round 25¢. Indian Head. MS-64 (PCGS). Listed as **Rarity-7** in Breen-Gillio, but recent research by Jack Tothoroh indicates that **High Rarity-6** would actually be a better estimate of overall availability. Partially brilliant surfaces, with blushes of olive-gold and blue.



- 2138** 1873 BG-874. Round 25¢. Indian Head. MS-63 (PCGS). **Rarity-6 or 7.** Warm olive-gold iridescence enhances frosty surfaces.
- 2139** 1881 BG-887. Round 25¢. Indian Head. MS-65 (PCGS). **Rarity-5.** Brilliant and attractive with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Worth a generous bid.
- 2140** 1859 BG-902. Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. MS-63. **Rarity-6.** Lustrous and mostly brilliant, with just a hint of olive iridescence.



- 2141** 1870 BG-908. Octagonal 50¢. Liberty Head. MS-64. **Rarity-7.** Pale olive-gold iridescence enhances the frosty devices and satiny fields. One of the most desirable pieces in the present offering of California issues.
- 2142** Quality pair of gold 50¢ Liberty Head varieties: ☆ 1870-G octagonal. BG-922. AU-55 ☆ 1870 round. BG-1010. MS-60. Both are **Rarity-5.** (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2143** 1881 BG-956. Octagonal 50¢. Indian Head. AU, bent. **Low Rarity-7.** An elusive variety having an estimated population of no more than 12 pieces in all grades.
- 2144** 1867-G BG-1018. Round 50¢. Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS). **Rarity-5.** Brilliant surfaces, with much prooflike character noted in the fields. Attributed to the jewelry firm of Robert B. Gray & Co.



## CURRENCY



**2145 1869-G BG-1021. Round 50¢. Liberty Head. MS-64 (PCGS). Rarity-7.** A brilliant, prooflike gem. Almost certainly among the finest extant. Attributed to the jewelry firm of Robert B. Gray & Co.

**2146 1871-G BG-1025. Round 50¢. Liberty Head. AU. Rarity-7.** Attractively toned in intermingled hues of orange and pink. Attributed to Robert B. Gray & Co.



**2147 1876/5 BG-1129. Octagonal dollar. Indian Head. AU-55.** Uncertain rarity. Listed as "Rarity-6?" in the Breen-Gillio reference. An attractive example having frosty devices and prooflike fields. Possibly mounted long ago.

### Rare Uncirculated BG-1201 Dollar



**2148 1871 BG-1201. Round \$1. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). Rarity-7.** Prooflike and mostly brilliant. Blushes of pale golden brown enhance both surfaces. Attributed to the firm of Frontier & Co. Walter Breen and Ronald Gillio were aware of only five examples of the variety when their book on California small denomination gold was published in 1983.



**2149 1863 BG-1305. Round 50¢. Liberty Head. MS-60.** Brilliant and lustrous. An attractive specimen of this exceedingly rare variety. Described by Breen and Gillio as "the earliest and rarest of Kroll's issues."

**2150 Assortment of large-size Legal Tender notes:** □ \$1 F-16. Fair □ \$1 F-18. Fair □ \$2 F-41. VG □ \$5 F-61a. Net VG (actually Fine, with stains) □ \$10 F-95a. Fair □ \$10 F-95b. Poor, with some missing pieces □ \$10 F-113. Good. (Total: 7 pieces)

**2151 Quartette of large-size Legal Tender notes:** □ \$1 F-37. EF □ \$1 F-40. EF □ \$2 F-57. EF □ \$5 F-91. VF to EF. (Total: 4 pieces)

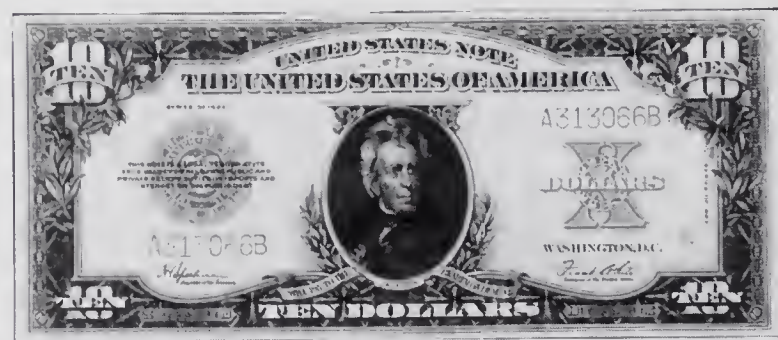
**2152 Offering of bright, crisp Legal Tender notes:** □ \$1 F-39. Choice New □ \$1 F-40. New, with a corner fold □ \$2 F-60. New □ \$5 F-91. New, with a pinchfold and a corner fold. (Total: 4 pieces)

**2153 \$2 F-44. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1875. Allison-New. Red seal. EF. Serial: B3133931.** Bright and attractive. A scarce variety having an estimated surviving population of between 200 and 500 examples in all grades.



**2154 \$10 F-122. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1901. Speelman-White. Red seal. New.** Bright, crisp, and attractive. Somewhat unevenly trimmed at the bottom margin. The obverse features a bison standing on the plain. Portraits of the two great explorers Lewis and Clark flank the central design. The reverse depicts a standing allegorical female figure.

**2155 \$10 F-122. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1901. Speelman-White. Red seal. Net Fine,** but actually EF, with a heavy reverse smudge. Popular "bison note."

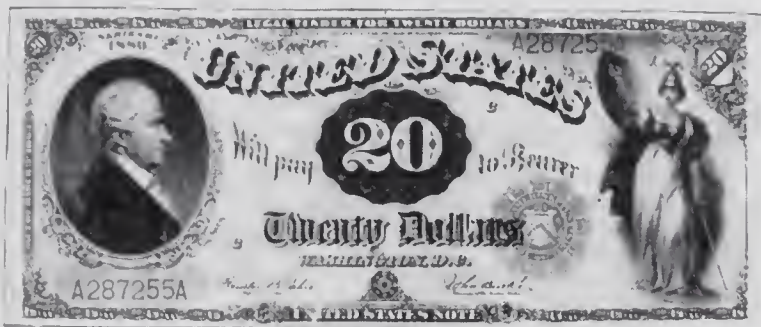


**2156 \$10 F-123. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Small red seal. AU.** A scarce variety produced after the popular Bison note series of 1901. F-123 was the last large-size Legal Tender \$10 issue. The portrait of Andrew Jackson on the obverse is identical to that featured on the \$5 Legal Tender issues, type of F-64 through F-92.

### Fax Us!

Fax us your bid sheet. It will save time and effort on your part. And, when it comes to a tie bid, the bid sheet that arrives first wins the lot! Your bid can be just a "phone call" away. Fax your bid sheet to us at (603) 569-5319.





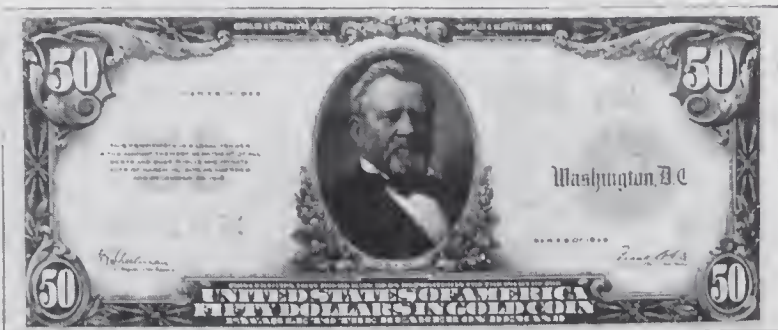
- 2157 **\$20 F-146. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1880. Teehee-Burke. Red seal. VF-Fine.** Serial: A287255A. Scarce and desirable; only 75 to 200 examples are thought to have survived to the present time.
- 2158 Offering of large-size \$1 Silver Certificates: ☐ F-216. Fine ☐ F-222. VF to EF ☐ F-233. EF ☐ F-236. AU. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2159 Assortment of large-size Silver Certificates, all different design types: ☐ \$1 F-220. VG, laundered and stained ☐ \$5 F-263. Good ☐ \$5 F-268. VG ☐ \$5 F-282. Good. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2160 **\$1 F-224. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Red seal. AU.** Bright and attractive, with even margins and nice centering. A scarcely noticeable fold is about all that keeps this lovely note out of the Choice New category. The vignette on the obverse is titled "History Instructing Youth." The reverse design features portraits of George and Martha Washington.
- 2161 **\$1 F-225. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Bruce-Roberts. Red seal. EF.** Bright and attractive.
- 2162 **\$2 F-242. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Hyatt. Large red seal. New.** Bright and attractive, but with a stain near the upper-left corner of the reverse. The obverse vignette is a portrait of the Civil War general Winfield Scott Hancock.
- 2163 **\$2 F-246. Silver Certificate. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Red seal. Net VF.** Possibly laundered. The obverse vignette features a portrait of Treasury Secretary William Windom.



- 2164 **\$2 F-247. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Red seal. EF.** The obverse vignette is an allegorical scene titled "Science Presenting Steam and Electricity to Commerce and Manufacture." The reverse portrays the two great inventors Samuel Morse and Robert Fulton.
- 2165 **\$2 F-247. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Red Seal. VF to EF.** Mostly bright and fresh.
- 2166 Large-size Silver Certificate trio: ☐ \$2 F-258. Net VF, but actually New, with a margin tatter and yellowed paper ☐ \$2 F-258. VF ☐ \$10 F-304. Fine. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2167 **\$5 F-269. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Bruce-Roberts. Red seal. EF.** Mostly bright, with some trivial discoloration near the bottom of the reverse. The obverse design, commemorating one of the great technological achievements of the era, features figures allegorical of electric power. The reverse has portraits of two Civil War generals Grant and Sheridan.
- 2168 Trio of large-size \$5 issues: ☐ F-273. VG ☐ F-281. Fine to VF ☐ F-401. The National Mohawk River Bank of Fonda, New York. Fine. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2169 **\$5 F-275. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Napier-McClung. Blue seal. Net EF,** but actually Choice New. Bright and fresh overall. The reverse was imperfectly and incompletely printed, prompting us to suggest in-person examination to prospective bidders. The central vignette portrays the Sioux Indian Chief Running Antelope.
- 2170 **\$5 F-278. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Teehee-Burke. Blue seal. VF.** Possibly laundered long ago. A tiny tatter is noted at the bottom margin, and the top margin shows minor fraying.
- 2171 **\$5 F-282. Silver Certificate. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Blue seal. New,** with some minor foxing at the bottom margin. The popular "Porthole" note, so-called because of the shape of the frame around Lincoln's portrait. Significantly, Speelman-White is the only signature combination of the design type.
- 2172 **\$20 F-314. Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Huston. Brown seal. Serial: B282867.** Good, with pinholes and tatters. Scarce in all grades. Although 1,068,000 examples were originally issued, no more than 1% are thought to survive.
- 2173 Treasury Note pair: ☐ \$1 F-352. EF ☐ \$2 F-357. Net VF. This latter note is actually EF, but with a small reverse stain. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2174 **\$5 F-363. Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. New.** The obverse vignette features a portrait of Civil War general George H. Thomas. The reverse design consists of inscriptions and fancy engine-turned ornamentation.
- 2175 Large-size currency trio: ☐ \$10 F-371. Good. Scarce variety ☐ \$50 F-1043. Net VG, with stains ☐ \$20 F-1178. Good/Fair. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2176 Offering of 20th-century large-size issues, with emphasis on Federal Reserve Notes and Gold Certificates: ☐ \$1 F-719. EF, with a small red stain ☐ \$10 F-919a. EF ☐ \$20 F-978. New ☐ \$10 F-1173. VF ☐ \$20 F-1187. EF/Fine, with some reverse soiling on this last piece. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2177 Pair of desirable large-size gold certificates: ☐ \$10 F-1173. New, with foxing ☐ \$20 F-1187. New. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2178 **Quartette of \$20 F-1187. Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Speelman-White. Gold seal.** With consecutive serial numbers. Three notes grade average New. One grades Net EF, with two corner folds and a scarcely noticeable scuff. (Total: 4 pieces)

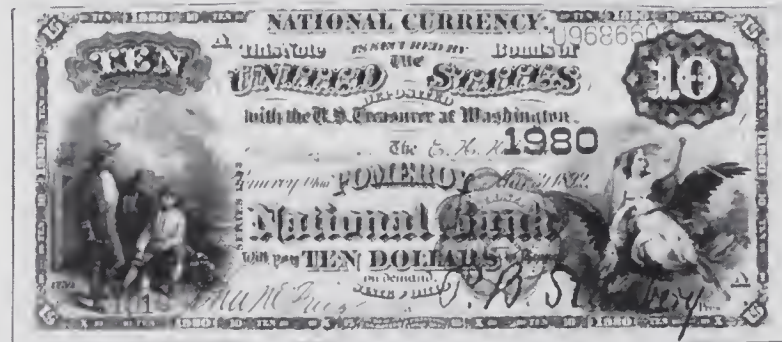




- 2179 \$50 F-1200. Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Speelman-White. Gold seal. New.** Much scarcer than \$10 and \$20 Gold Certificate issues of the same era. The obverse features a portrait of U.S. Grant. The reverse consists of inscriptions and fancy scrollwork.
- 2180 \$100 F-1215. Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Speelman-White. Red seal. VF.** Notable as the last large-size Gold Certificate \$100 issue.
- 2181 Pair of desirable small-size varieties:** ☐ \$1 F-1500. New ☐ \$50 F-2119-E. EF, with inked inscription "Duttons" on obverse. This last note is an offset printing error, with about 20% of the reverse design printed on the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2182 Small-size \$5 Federal Reserve Note change-over pair, average New to Choice New:** ☐ F-1955-B. Series of 1934. B40016430A ☐ F-1957-B. Series of 1934A. B40016431. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2183 New York. The Third National Bank of the City of New York. \$1 F-380.** First Charter Period. Original series. Colby-Spinner. Charter: 87 (not printed on note). Serial: 5238. EF. Bold bank signatures.
- 2184 Ohio. The First National Bank of Bucyrus. \$10. F-479.** Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Bruce-Gilfillan. Charter: 443. Serial: 1467. New. Bright and attractive, with bold bank signatures. Tightly trimmed along the top margin.
- 2185 Ohio. The Centreville National Bank of Thurman, Centreville. \$1 F-382.** First Charter Period. Original Series. Allison-Spinner. Charter: 2181. Serial: 1220. Fine. Somewhat tightly trimmed along the top margin.
- 2186 Ohio. The Citizen's National Bank of Chillicothe. \$20 F-581.** Second Charter Period. Denomination Back. Lyons-Roberts. Charter: 5634. Serial: 9961. Good. Black ink-stamped bank signatures.
- 2187 Ohio. Selection of small-size national issues:** ☐ The First National Bank of Cincinnati. \$10 F-1801-1. Charter: 24. Serial: A005331A. Fine to VF ☐ The Commercial National Bank of Coshocton. \$20 F-1802-1. Charter: 6892. Serial: F000343A. EF ☐ The Citizens National Bank of Marietta. \$20 F-1802-2. Charter: 4164. Serial: A000007, Net Fine ☐ The Pomeroy National Bank. \$10 F-1801-1. Charter: 1980. Serial: B000047A. Fine ☐ The Pomeroy National Bank. \$20 F-1802-2. Charter: 1980. Serial: A000033. VF. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2188 Ohio. Assortment of third charter period issues with plain backs and clear bank signatures:** ☐ The National Bank of Commerce of Columbus. \$10 F-624. Lyons-Roberts. Blue seal. Charter: 7621. Serial: 5780. EF ☐ The First National Bank of McConnellsville. \$10 F-613. Lyons-Roberts. Red seal. Charter: 2712. Serial: 4805. Fine ☐ The First National Bank of Wellston. \$10 F-626. Vernon-Treat. Blue seal. Charter: 3565. Serial: 6780. EF ☐ The First National Bank of Youngstown. \$5 F-600. Vernon-Treat. Charter: 3. Serial: 184472. EF. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2189 Ohio. Assortment of third charter period issues, all with blue seals:** ☐ The First National Bank of Ironton. \$5 F-590. Lyons-Roberts. Charter: 98. Serial: 15586. Fine ☐ The First National Bank of Kansas (town of). \$5 F-606. Teehee-Burke. Charter: 11598. Serial: 7296. VG ☐ The Citizen's National Bank of Marietta. \$20 F-644. Vernon-Treat. Charter: 4164. Serial: 2458. Fair ☐ The First National Bank of Marietta. \$10 F-624. Lyons-Roberts. Charter: 142. Serial: 69389. Fine, with stains ☐ The First National Bank of Marietta. \$20 F-650. Lyons-Roberts. Charter: 142. Serial: 27954. Net VG. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2190 Ohio. The First National Bank of Mansfield. \$1 F-380.** First Charter Period. Original Series. Colby-Spinner. Charter: 436. Serial: 1886. Fine to VF. Bold bank signatures.



- 2191 Ohio. The Pomeroy National Bank. \$10 F-485.** Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Charter: 1980. Serial: 1019. Choice New. Bright, crisp, and attractive, with bold bank signatures. Scarce and desirable this nicely preserved.
- 2192 Ohio. The Pomeroy National Bank. \$20 F-550.** Second Charter Period. Dated Back. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Charter: 1980. Serial: 163. EF. Bright and attractive for the grade, with bold bank signatures. A tiny piece is missing from the bottom left corner.
- 2193 Ohio. The Pomeroy National Bank. \$10 F-628.** Third Charter Period. Plain Back. Blue seal. Napier-McClung. Charter: 1980. Serial: 7558. New. Bright and fresh. Somewhat unevenly trimmed at the bottom margin, and tightly trimmed at the top margin.
- 2194 Ohio. The Citizens National Bank of Ripley. Charter: 3291. Pair of large-size \$10 National Bank Notes, both with bold bank signatures:** ☐ F-480. Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Bruce-Wyman. Serial: 4831. VG ☐ F-613. Third Charter Period. Red seal. Lyons-Roberts. Serial: 893. EF. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2195 West Virginia. Quartette of Parkersburg nationals:** ☐ The Citizens National Bank of Parkersburg. \$20 F-555. Second Charter Period. Dated Back. Lyons-Roberts. Charter: 2649. Serial: 5340. Net Fine ☐ The First National Bank of Parkersburg. \$5 F-598. Third Charter Period. Plain Back. Blue seal. Lyons-Roberts. Charter: 180. Serial: 82497. VF ☐ The First National Bank of Parkersburg. \$5 F-1880-1. Series of 1929. Type I. Charter: 180. Serial: D004606A. Net VG ☐ The Parkersburg National Bank. \$20 F-496. Second Charter Period. Brown Back. Rosecrans-Jordan. Charter: 1427. Serial: 3791. VG. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2196 Mixed States. Eclectic pair:** ☐ Indiana. The First National Bank of Vincennes. \$5 F-401. First Charter Period. Series of 1875. Allison-New. Charter: 1873. Serial: 4637. Fine, with bold bank signatures ☐ New York. The Chase National Bank of the City of New York. \$5 F-606. Third Charter Period. Plain Back. Blue seal. Teehee-Burke. Charter: 2370. Serial: 329707. EF. (Total: 2 pieces)



**2197 Mixed states. Assortment of National Bank Notes**, all different states: ☐ **Massachusetts**. The Hamden National Bank of Westfield. \$5 F-397. First Charter Period. Original series. Colby-Spinner. Charter: 1367. Serial: 2210. Poor to Fair ☐ **Michigan**. The Old National Bank and Trust Company of Battle Creek. \$10 F-624. Third Charter Period. Plain Back. Blue Seal. Lyons-Roberts. Charter: 7589. Serial: 5859 Poor to Fair ☐ **New York**. The Fallkill National Bank of Poughkeepsie. \$1 F-380. First Charter Period. Original Series. Colby-Spinner. Charter: 659. Serial: 14818. Poor to Fair ☐ **Virginia**. Shenandoah Valley National Bank of Winchester. \$10 F-1801-1. Series of 1929. Type I. Charter: 1635. Serial: F001491A. VG ☐ **West Virginia**. The Peoples National Bank of Parkersburg. \$20 F-1802-2. Series of 1929. Type II. Charter: 13621. Serial: A000969. Good. (Total: 5 pieces)

**2198 50¢. F-1347. Fractional currency. Choice New.** Justice type obverse, without design figures "1" or "a." The reverse is red with "A-2-6-5" surcharges at the corners. Scarce in Choice New and higher grades.

**2199 Offering of Gem New wide-margin proofs:** ☐ 10¢ F-1243. Reverse ☐ 50¢ F-1313. Reverse (2). All are characterized by having black printing on white paper. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2200 Quality selection of wide-margin proofs** illustrating obverses and reverses of Third issue 50¢ notes. Both Spinner and Justice types are included: ☐ F-1324. Obverse. Gem New ☐ F-1324. Reverse. New ☐ F-1331 Reverse (2). Gem New and New (this latter piece with a corner fold) ☐ F-1343. Obverse. Gem New. (Total: 5 pieces)

**2201 Pair of popular design types:** ☐ \$2 Slabaugh-45. New. Bright and attractive ☐ \$500 S-73. Good, with tattering at the margins. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2205 1833 Andrew Jackson. L-5, HT-7. VF. Rarity-5.** Brass. Diagonally-reeded edge. Chocolate brown surfaces. The obverse features a military bust of Andrew Jackson, while the reverse depicts a perched eagle motif with large shield, similar to that featured on various U.S. federal coins.

**2206 1833 Andrew Jackson. L-5A, HT-8. VF. Rarity-6.** Brass. Diagonally-reeded edge. Olive green toning. A tiny reverse edge mark is noted at 8:00. Similar to Low-5, except that the eagle's shield is smaller. A desirable issue having an estimated population of only 13 to 30 survivors.

**2207 1834 Whig Victory. L-6, HT-14. VF. Rarity-5.** Brass. Weakly engrailed "plain" edge. Somewhat imperfectly centered. Struck from dies attributed to Robert Lovett.



**2208 1834 Liberty Cap/Ship. L-7, HT-15. VF. Rarity-6.** Copper. Engrailed edge. Obverse cap softly struck (as usual) with a small flaw in center. The reverse has two small scratches between the foresail and the Y in YOUR. Pleasing light brown surfaces.

Obverse with cap and radiating rays as inspired by contemporary Mexican coinage (the same motif was adopted by the U.S. Mint for 1836-dated medals and pattern gold dollars). Reverse with fully-rigged sailing ship with long banner and flag flying in opposite direction from the billowed sails.

**2209 1834 Running Boar. L-8, HT-9. MS-63, red and brown.** Copper. Plain edge. Sharply struck, with all bristles of boar defined. Faintly inked lettering visible above the boar's head and tail, possibly an old-time attribution.

**2210 Trio of popular 1834 Running Boar varieties:** ☆ L-8, HT-9. Copper. Plain edge. AU ☆ L-9, HT-10. Brass. Plain edge. EF ☆ L-10, HT-11. Copper. Plain edge. EF. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2211 Pair of 1834 Running Boar varieties:** ☆ L-9, HT-10. EF, with rim bumps. Rarity-2. Brass. Plain edge ☆ L-9B, HT-10A. EF, with some reverse lines. Rarity-3. Silvered brass, with only traces of silvering visible. Plain edge. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2212 1834 Running Boar. L-10, HT-11. MS-63, brown.** Rarity-2. Copper. Plain edge. Sharply struck. Rich medium brown coloration on both obverse and reverse.

**2213 Hard Times token starter collection.** Each piece is copper with plain edge: ☆ 1834 L-10, HT-11. VF. Rarity-2 ☆ (1833) L-51, HT-70. EF ☆ (1837-1842) L-53, HT-72. EF. Rarity-2 ☆ 1838 L-54, HT-81. EF. Narrow flan (27.8mm) ☆ 1838 L-54, HT-81. EF. Broad flan (28.5mm) ☆ 1841 L-62, HT-20. EF (2) ☆ 1841 L-64, HT-22. EF ☆ 1838 L-194A, HT-83A. EF. (Total: 9 pieces)

**2214 1834 Running Boar. L-11, HT-12. VF. Rarity-5.** Brass. Plain edge. Olive green toning. Close examination reveals some old lines on the obverse. L-11 is one of the more elusive variants of this popular design type.

**2215 Trio of political issues** grading average AU: ☆ 1834 L-12, HT-25 (2). One is coin turn, with reverse rim marks, and the other is medal turn ☆ 1837 L-65, HT-23. Rarity-4. (Total: 3 pieces)

## NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

### HARD TIMES TOKENS

**2202 Trio of early New York tokens:** ☆ (1828-1831) David C. Buchan. Rulau-NY139. Fine. Brass. Plain edge ☆ (1825-1832) Green & Wetmore. NY288. VF. Brass. Plain edge ☆ (1825-1832) Green & Wetmore. NY289. VF. Brass. Reeded edge. (Total: 3 pieces)



**2203 (1832-1833) Wright & Bale. New York, New York. Rulau-NY1003.** EF. Copper. Plain edge. Golden brown toning, with a tiny obverse rim mark at 6:00. A particularly popular variety with numismatists because of the nature of the advertised business: WRIGHT & BALE / ENGRAVERS / & DIE / CUTTERS. . . .

Charles Cushing Wright, partner in the firm, was America's most talented engraver of the era.

**2204 Trio of brass Hard Times tokens** including Andrew Jackson portrait pieces: ☆ (1834) Low-3, Hard Times-5. Plain edge. VF. Rarity-3 ☆ (1834) L-4, HT-6. Plain edge. EF ☆ 1834 L-6, HT-14. Engrailed edge. VG. Rarity-5. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2216** Pair of desirable William H. Seward varieties, both issued circa 1834: ☆ L-13, HT-26. Brass. Plain edge. VF. Rarity-4 ☆ L-15, HT-28. Brass. Plain edge. EF. Rarity-2. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2217** 1834 William H. Seward. L-14, HT-27. VF. Rarity-5. Brass. Plain edge. Lightly polished long ago, but quite attractive at present. Prooflike brassy surfaces accented with darker letters and motifs. The reverse shows some streaking, not significant, above the eagle.  
The reverse of this variety bears a superficial resemblance to that of Low-13, but the peripheral inscriptions are different. On Low-14 the die work is of a higher order, especially noticeable with the eagle, but probably both are from the same engraver's hand, with more time being spent on the second die than on the first.
- 2218** (1834) **Gulian Verplanck. L-16, HT-30. AU.** Rarity-2. Brass. Plain edge. Warm toning, but with some wisps of full mint brilliance around the letters and devices. Although this is not a particularly rare variety, the quality offered here is far better than normally encountered.  
Gulian Verplanck's portrait, as featured on Low-16, is identical to that seen on the William H. Seward tokens, Low-13, 14, and 15.
- 2219** Pair of "Illustrious Predecessor" tokens, L-17, HT-31, each grading VF. One has a scarcely noticeable reverse scratch. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2220** Hoardlet of 1837 "Illustrious Predecessor" tokens, each grading AU: ☆ L-18, HT-32 (2) ☆ L-19, HT-33 (2) ☆ L-20, HT-34 (3). All are lustrous and attractive. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2221** 1837 Liberty Head, Not One Cent. L-21, HT-35. EF or finer. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain edge. Dark brown surfaces. Late state of the dies with prominent crack from third star to nose, and with die failure below third star and small planchet flaw at fifth star.
- 2222** Offering of popular Liberty Head issues: ☆ 1837 L-21, HT-35. VF (2), one with reverse pitting. Rarity-2 ☆ 1837 L-22, HT-36. VF ☆ 1837 L-23, HT-37. VF ☆ 1837 L-29, HT-44. VF. Rarity-3 ☆ 1837 L-30, HT-45. EF. Rarity-2 ☆ 1841 L-67, HT-68. Uncirculated. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2223** **Quality Liberty Head Hard Times token assortment**, mostly different varieties: ☆ 1837 L-31, HT-46. EF ☆ 1837 L-32, HT-47. EF (2) ☆ 1837 L-34, HT-49. EF ☆ 1837 L-35, HT-50. EF ☆ 1837 L-36, HT-51. EF ☆ 1837 L-37, HT-61. EF ☆ 1837 L-38, HT-62. EF ☆ 1837 L-39, HT-52. EF, retoned ☆ 1838 L-55, HT-63. VF ☆ 1841 L-68, HT-64. EF ☆ 1841 L-69, HT-58. EF. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 2224** Trio of 1837 Liberty Head varieties each grading AU: ☆ L-33, HT-48 (2) ☆ L-40, HT-65. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2225** 1837 "I Take the Responsibility." L-44, HT-69. MS-62. Copper. Plain edge. Perhaps 20% mint red changing to pleasing golden brown. Two small spots are noted on the reverse.
- 2226** 1837 Phoenix, Not One Cent. L-45, HT-56. MS-63. Copper. Plain edge. The surfaces are about 15% mint red changing to golden brown in the remaining areas.
- 2227** Selection of 1837 Phoenix issues; all are struck on copper planchets and have plain edges: ☆ L-45, HT-56. AU ☆ L-46, HT-57. AU ☆ L-47, HT-66. AU ☆ L-47A, HT-66A. EF ☆ L-48, HT-67. EF. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2228** 1837 half cent token. L-49, HT-73. AU. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain edge. Golden brown toning enhances the lustrous surfaces. This variety is illustrated in the half cent section of the *Guide Book*.
- 2229** (1837) "I Take the Responsibility." L-52, HT-71. Uncirculated. Rarity-2. Brass. Plain edge. Warmly and attractively toned in pleasing olive-brown.
- 2230** **Quartette of Martin Van Buren political medalets**, issued circa 1836-1840. All have been holed for suspension, as almost always seen: ☆ L-56, HT-75. EF. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain edge ☆ L-172, HT-75A. VF, with an obverse mark. Rarity-3. Brass. Plain edge ☆ L-172A, HT-75B. EF. Rarity-4. Copper, silvered. Plain edge ☆ L-190, HT-78. EF, with faint scratches. Rarity-4. Brass. Plain edge. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2231** 1841 Daniel Webster, Not One Cent. L-58, HT-16. MS-63. Copper. Plain edge. Mostly brown surfaces, with wisps of mint red around the design elements.
- 2232** Selection of 1841 Daniel Webster tokens, all are struck on copper planchets with plain edges: ☆ L-58, HT-16. AU ☆ L-59, HT-17. AU ☆ L-60, HT-18. AU ☆ L-62, HT-20. AU ☆ L-63, HT-21. EF ☆ L-64, HT-22. EF. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2233** 1841 Daniel Webster. L-60, HT-18. MS-60. Copper. Plain edge. Mostly golden brown. Perhaps 10% mint red. Ships on both sides, the reverse inscribed EXPERIMENT and wrecked on a rocky shore, with three collapsed masts (shown at the moment of disintegration) amidst lightning in the sky.
- 2234** 1841 Daniel Webster. L-61, HT-19. EF. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain edge. EF. Pleasing golden brown toning, with pale blue highlights. A scarce variety having an estimated population of only 30 to 75 pieces.
- 2235** (1838) Cow/Ship token. L-66, HT-24. EF. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain edge. Golden brown toning, with some hints of mint red at the obverse rim. A distinctive variety having a ship emblematic of commerce on one side and a cow emblematic of agriculture on the other. The dies are attributed to John Gibbs.
- 2236** (1838) Cow/Ship token. L-66, HT-24. EF. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain edge. A second example. Golden brown toning, with some faint reverse hairlines. Scarce and eagerly sought above the VF level.
- 2237** 1841 Liberty Head. MAY TENTH 1837 on reverse. L-67, HT-68. MS-63, brown. Copper. Plain edge. Mostly golden brown with some wisps of faded mint red. The majority of design features show bold definition.
- 2238** **Selection of Massachusetts merchants' issues:** ☆ 1833 Francis L. Brigham. L-73, HT-176. VF. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain edge ☆ 1834 S.L. Wilkins. L-86, HT-174. VF. Copper. Plain edge ☆ (1830s) Crocker Bros. & Co. L-234, HT-182. Fine. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain edge ☆ (1835) John J. Adams. L-300, HT-181. AU. Copper. Plain edge. This firm supplied copper planchets to the Philadelphia Mint ☆ (1835) John J. Adams. L-301C, HT-181. AU. Silvered copper. Plain edge ☆ (1829-1833) Farnsworth, Phipps & Co. L-314, HT-162. VF. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain edge ☆ (1834) Peck & Burnham. L-325, HT-167. AU. Copper. Plain edge ☆ (1835) Alfred Willard. L-328, HT-171. AU. Copper. Plain edge. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2239** **Eclectic offering of merchants' tokens**, with emphasis on New England issues: ☆ 1833 Ephraim A. Hathaway. Providence, Rhode Island. L-74. HT-428. EF ☆ 1834 W.A. Handy. Providence, Rhode Island. L-78. HT-427. EF ☆ 1834 Clark & Anthony. Providence, Rhode Island. L-94. HT-425. EF ☆ 1837 William Simes & Co. Nath'l March. Portsmouth, New Hampshire. L-124. HT-194. EF ☆ 1837 Haselton & Palmer, A.C. Smith. Dover, New Hampshire. L-131. HT-192. EF ☆ 1837 E.F. Sise & Co. Portsmouth, New Hampshire. L-132, HT-195. EF ☆ (1837) T. Duseaman. Belville, New Jersey. L-148, HT-204. VF ☆ (1840s) A. Loomis. Cleveland, Ohio. L-320. HT-381. Fine. Rarity-5. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 2240 Grouping of issues** of Robinson's Jones and R. & W. Robinson of Attleboro, Massachusetts: ☆ 1833 L-75, HT-152. EF ☆ 1833 L-76, HT-153. EF ☆ 1836 L-103, HT-154. EF ☆ 1836 L-104, HT-155 (2). AU and EF ☆ 1836 L-105, HT-156. EF. Rarity-3. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2241 Offering of tokens** from merchants located in Troy and West Troy, New York: ☆ 1834 W.P. Haskins. L-79, HT-361. VF ☆ 1835 Bucklin's Interest Tables. L-92, HT-353. VF (2) ☆ 1835 Bucklin's Book Keeping. L-145. Fine (2) ☆ J. & C. Peck. L-271, HT-363. VF (2) ☆ N. Starbuck. L-284, HT-368. VF. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2242 Attleboro, Massachusetts merchants' token group:** ☆ 1834 S.B. Schenck. L-80, HT-157. EF ☆ 1834 H.M. & E.I. Richards. L-83, HT-150. AU ☆ 1834 S.B. Schenck. L-84, HT-158. AU ☆ (1834) S.B. Schenck. L-164, HT-159. EF ☆ (1834) S.B. Schenck. L-326, HT-160. EF. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2243 Pair of Howell Works Garden tokens** of Allaire, New Jersey: ☆ 1834 L-81, HT-200. VF. Rarity-4 ☆ (1835) L-163, HT-201. VF. Rarity-3. Each has golden brown toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2244 Assortment of New York City merchant issues:** ☆ (1837) Merchants Exchange. L-95, HT-291. AU ☆ (1837) Merchants Exchange. L-97, HT-293. AU ☆ (1837) Merchants Exchange. L-98, HT-294. AU ☆ 1837 S. Maycock & Co. L-125, HT-289. VF ☆ 1837 S. Maycock & Co. L-126, HT-290. VF ☆ (1834-1835) H. Law. L-261, HT-286. VF. (Total: 6 pieces)

## Rare L-96 Merchants Exchange Token



- 2245 1837 Merchants Exchange. New York, New York. L-96, HT-292.** EF, with some fine scratches. **Rarity-7.** Warm golden brown toning. A small planchet lamination flaw is noted at the bottom of the obverse. An elusive variety with an estimated population of fewer than a dozen pieces.
- 2246 Offering of tokens** issued by merchants in Albany, Buffalo, and Lansingburgh, New York: ☆ 1835 Walsh's General Store. L-99, HT-216. VF ☆ 1835 Walsh's General Store. L-100, HT-217. VF ☆ 1835 Walsh's General Store. L-101, HT-218. EF ☆ (1838-1839) Patterson Bros. L-324A, HT-212A. VF ☆ (1830s) N. Safford. L-348, HT-210. VF. Rarity-4. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2247 Grouping of New York City merchants' tokens:** ☆ 1837 Henry Anderson. L-107, HT-219. EF (2), one with dies aligned coin turn and the other medal turn ☆ 1837 Centre Market. L-110, HT-239. VF (2), one with dies aligned coin turn and the other medal turn ☆ 1837 Centre Market. L-111, HT-240. EF ☆ 1837 H. Crossman. L-112, HT-243. EF ☆ 1837 H. Crossman. L-113, HT-244. EF. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2248 Connecticut merchant quartette:** ☆ 1837 Benedict & Burnham. L-109, HT-104. EF ☆ 1837 J.M.L. & W.H. Scovill. L-130, HT-105. VF. Rarity-3. ☆ (1835) Fobes & Barlow. L-291, HT-102. EF ☆ (1835) Davenport Combs. L-305, HT-101. VF. Rarity-3. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2249 New York City merchant's token group:** ☆ 1837 J.H. Davton. L-114, HT-249. VF ☆ 1837 P.B. & S. Deveau. L-115, HT-250. EF ☆ 1837 George A. Jarvis. L-122, HT-283. EF ☆ 1837 George A. Jarvis. L-123, HT-284 (2). AU and EF. These are aligned coin turn and medal turn respectively ☆ (1834-1837) Hallock & Bates. L-251, HT-275. EF. Rarity-4 ☆ (1838-1840) Hallock, Dolson & Bates. L-253, HT-277. EF. Rarity-4. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2250 1837 Maverick Coaches token.** East Boston, Massachusetts. L-116, HT-172. VF. Rarity-3. Feuchtwanger's composition metal. Plain edge. Pewter gray toning, with pale golden highlights. Some minor imperfections are noted in the planchet as made. Eagerly sought in all grades.



- 2251 1837 Feuchtwanger three-cent piece. L-117, HT-262. VF. Rarity-3.** German silver. Reeded edge. Pleasing dappled gray surfaces. Certainly, among the most distinctive and desirable varieties in the Hard Times token series.

Feuchtwanger was one of the most interesting personalities associated with the Hard Times token era. Low related the following:

Dr. Feuchtwanger's first business location appears to have been at 377 Broadway, where he remained from 1831 to 1837; thereafter, until 1857, his changes were numerous and, considering the limits of the city within that period, he may be said to have roved widely. He is given in the directories 12 different addresses, ranging from No. 1 Wall Street to 21 White Street, three of which are in Malden Lane. He was the inventor of an alloyed metal, resembling "German silver," which he hoped to induce the government to adopt for minor coinage. He was a druggist and chemist, and in 1832 in addition to his business he also sold natural curiosities, such as rare minerals, gems, preserved reptiles, etc. a large collection of which he placed on exhibition at Peale's Museum, and the "New York Lyceum of Natural History." At his Broadway store, "one door below White Street," he advertised "Nurembergh Salve" and "Kreosote . . . A recent German discovery for preventing tooth-ache." These nostrums seem to have been highly esteemed in their time.

- 2252 1837 Feuchtwanger cent. L-120, HT-268. Dies: 5G. AU-55. Rarity-2.** Feuchtwanger's composition. Reeded edge. Pleasing golden gray iridescence on lustrous surfaces. An attractive example of this popular variety.
- 2253 Trio of desirable Feuchtwanger's metal varieties:** ☆ 1837 Feuchtwanger cent. L-120. HT-268. Dies: 6I. Uncirculated. Reeded edge ☆ 1837 Roxbury Coaches. L-129. HT-169. VF. Rarity-3. Plain edge ☆ (1840-1842) Randall & Co. L-403A. HT-147a. VF. Rarity-5. Reeded edge. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2254 1837 J.M.L. & W.H. Scovill. Waterbury, Connecticut. L-130, HT-105. AU-55. Rarity-3.** Copper. Plain edge. Attractive medium brown surfaces.
- A token issued by the firm which produced the most Hard Times tokens and many store cards. The firm was best known for making buttons, a trade still continued under the Scovill name today. Numismatic issues of this firm probably included the 1787-dated "restrike" Fugio cents.
- 2255 New York City merchant token offering, each piece grading EF** except where noted: ☆ 1837 Phalon's. L-127, HT-304 ☆ 1837 Smith's Clock Establishment. L-136, HT-315 ☆ (1837) Abraham Riker. L-153, HT-305 ☆ (1832-1835) Robert B. Ruggles. L-273, HT-307 ☆ (1835-1838) Robert B. Ruggles. L-274, HT-308 ☆ (1835-1838) Robert B. Ruggles. L-274A, HT-308A. Rarity-3. VF ☆ (1837) James G. Moffet. L-321, HT-295 (2) ☆ (1837) James G. Moffet. L-323, HT-297 ☆ (1832-1834) C.H. Webb. L-392, HT-337. Rarity-3. ☆ (1832-1834) C.H. Webb. Type of L-392, HT-337. Rarity-3. Gilt copper (not listed). (Total: 11 pieces)



- 2256 Trio of desirable New York City merchant issues: ☆ 1837 Smith's Clock Establishment. L-135, HT-314. EF ☆ (1833-1835) Leverett & Thomas. L-262, HT-287. Fine. Rarity-5 ☆ (1836) Squire & Merrit. L-283B, HT-325. VF. Rarity-4. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2257 **Pair of scarce Ezra B. Sweet varieties, both grading EF:** ☆ 1837 L-140, HT-334. Rarity-3 ☆ 1937 L-141, HT-335. Rarity-4. Each exhibits pleasing uniform golden brown toning. Ezra Sweet sold stoves and other kitchen furnishings in New York City. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2258 1840 Bergen Iron Works. Lakewood, New Jersey. L-142, HT-205. VF. Brass. Plain edge. Mostly brilliant, with considerable lustre still surviving on the protected areas. Nice eye appeal for the grade.
- 2259 1840 Bergen Iron Works. Lakewood, New Jersey. L-143, HT-206 (2). VF and Fine. Rarity-4. Each exhibits warm golden brown iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2260 (1837) **T.D. Seaman Belleville, New Jersey. L-155, HT-204B. VF. Rarity-5.** Copper. Plain edge. Glossy surfaces, with a scattering of fine scratches noted, mostly on the reverse. The obverse is identical to that used on the reverse of Low-66, while the flower arrangement on the reverse is similar to that featured on the bouquet sous that circulated in Canada during the 1830s.
- 2261 1840 **Martin Van Buren medalet. L-162, HT-77. Rarity-5.** Fine. Copper, Plain edge. Holed for suspension as are almost all examples seen. A scarce variety with an estimated surviving population of only 30 to 75 pieces.
- 2262 **Pair of Henry Clay tokens issued circa 1840:** ☆ L-192, HT-79. EF. Rarity-2. Copper ☆ L-193, HT-79a. VF. Rarity-3. Brass. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2263 (1835-1841) **John A. Merle & Co. New Orleans, Louisiana. L-264, HT-122. VF. Rarity-5.** Brass. Reeded edge. Olive green iridescence with some areas of deeper toning at the borders. Close examination reveals some fine lines beneath ORLEANS on the reverse. Scarce and desirable, as indeed are most New Orleans tokens of the era.
- 2264 **Quartette of William H. Milton tokens:** ☆ (1830-1834) L-265, HT-163 (2). EF and VF ☆ (1835-1844) L-266, HT-164 (2). Uncirculated and AU. William Milton operated a clothing establishment at Faneuil Hall in Boston, Massachusetts. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2265 **Trio of New York City merchant issues:** ☆ (1831-1834) Suydam & Boyd. L-285, HT-332. Fine. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain edge ☆ (1835-1837) Van Nostrand & Dwight. L-287, HT-336. EF. Rarity-2. Copper. Reeded edge ☆ (1835-1838) Hiram Judson. L-318, HT-345. EF. Rarity-4. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2266 (1830s) **N. Safford. Albany, New York. L-348, HT-210. EF-45. Rarity-4.** Copper. Plain edge. Medium brown surfaces.  
N Safford maintained a "Temperance House" at 280 North Market Street, Albany, that offered accommodations for merchants, families, and others. Presumably, no alcoholic beverages were served.
- 2267 **Pair of W.A. Thomson tokens.** The varieties are not listed in Low, but are included in the Rulau reference: ☆ (1838-1839) HT-213. VF. Rarity-4. Copper. Reeded edge ☆ (1843-1844) HT-214. VF.

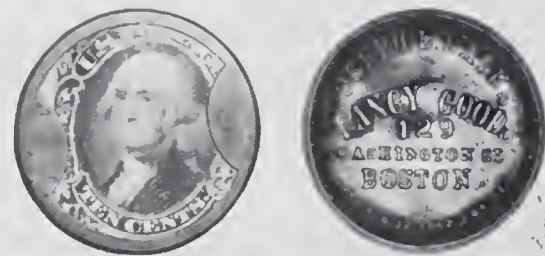
Rarity-3. Copper. Reeded edge. W.A. Thomson was a hardware merchant in Buffalo, New York. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2268 Trio of Philadelphia merchants' issues. Each is struck on a brass planchet and has a reeded edge: ☆ (1837) S. & J. Harvey. L-383, HT-410. AU. Rarity-4 ☆ (1835) J. Watson. L-384, HT-421. VF. Rarity-4 ☆ (1837) Isaac Barton & Co. L-398, HT-385. EF. Rarity-4. (Total: 3 pieces)

## ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS

- 2269 **Ayer's Sarsaparilla. 3¢. Medium AYER'S. Plain frame. HB-30. EF.** The case is olive green, with traces of charcoal gray around the letters. The mica shows only minor crazing. The stamp is mostly bright, with a few tiny areas of discoloration at the borders.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla was a popular nostrum of the 19th century. It was described in promotional literature of the time as being a "skillfully-prepared combination of the best alterative medicines, classified in science as blood-purifiers. It is composed of the Sarsaparilla root of the tropics, everywhere known as an alternative of great value, combined with Stillingia, Yellow Dock and Mandrake, all celebrated for their curative qualities."



- 2270 **Joseph L. Bates. 10¢. HB-57. EF.** Plain frame, with the words FANCY GOODS spaced apart. A splendid specimen. The case is intact with light golden toning on the obverse; the reverse is darker toned, particularly around the border. The stamp is bright and fresh, and the mica is superb. Certainly worth a generous bid.

Bates was a merchant in Boston, Massachusetts who specialized in fancy goods, i.e. luxury items such as objects d'art and ornate picture frames. During the Civil War years his establishment was located at 129 Washington Street.

- 2271 **John Gault. 10¢. Plain frame. HB-133. EF.** The case is sound and has olive green toning. The mica is intact, showing only a minor crack at 1:00 with respect to Washington's portrait. The stamp is fresh overall, with a foxing spot at AGE in POSTAGE.

The issuer of the variety, John Gault, was the inventor of postage stamp encasements. Gault issued several different denominations of encasements to promote his invention; indeed 17 varieties are listed in *The Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps* by Michael Hodder and Q. David Bowers.



- 2272 **Hunt & Nash. 5¢. Ribbed frame. HB-152. VF.** The case is bright, having been cleaned sometime in the past. Some minor marks are noted, particularly on the front of the case. The stamp is bright and fresh. The mica shows only minor crazing.

Hunt & Nash were proprietors of the Irving House, a popular New York hotel during the Civil War era. The famous singer Jenny Lind is said to have stayed there during her tour of the United States.





- 2273 Hunt & Nash. 10¢. Plain frame. HB-153. EF.** The case is sound, with mottled olive-brown surfaces. The stamp is quite bright, but with a tiny stain by Washington's right temple, and another tiny stain on his jacket. The mica shows only trivial crazing.

## MISCELLANEOUS AMERICANA

- 2274 1901 Leshner Referendum dollar. Zerbe-5. Imprint type. VF-30. Serial: 1041.** Mottled pewter gray toning with heavy scratches present above the serial number on the obverse. The "Imprint" variety is similar to varieties Z-6 through Z-14, but without the name of any issuer in the space above the serial number.

*From Superior's Donald Davenport Collection Sale, February 1977, Lot 885.*



- 2275 1867 Assay Commission medal. Copper (not bronzed). 333.7 grains. JK-AC-3. Select Proof.** The obverse is partially brilliant with a broad crescent of iridescent violet and rose toning from about 10:00 to 5:00. The reverse is generally a fairly even golden brown, with pale blue highlights.

*From our sale of the Boyd, Brand, & Ryder Collections, March 1990, Lot 46.*



- 2276 1860 Political medalet. Sullivan AL-1860-94. Abraham Lincoln. Ferrottype issue. AU.** Superb. Brilliant and lustrous, with ferrottype portraits of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin as illustrated. Holed for suspension, as indeed are the vast majority of such pieces.

- 2277 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition medal. South Carolina Exposition Fund. HK-412. Bronze. EF-40.** Listed as "extremely rare" in the Hibler-Kappen reference.



- 2278 1905 Denver Mint Opening medal. HK-876. Bronze. VF-35.** Hibler and Kappen relate that these pieces were struck "to test new machinery" at the Denver Mint, which opened for business in 1906. A popular item that always receives enthusiastic bids when one crosses the auction block.

- 2279 Quartette of 1925 Norse American Centennial medals** grading average AU-50. One example is on a thick planchet, with the others on thin planchets. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2280 Teddy Roosevelt plaque by James Earle Fraser. Bronze 32cm x 25cm. Condition as issued.** Dated 1920 and signed FRASER in relief letters. The design features a spectacted bust of Roosevelt facing right, with the inscription "AGGRESSIVE FIGHTING FOR/ THE RIGHT IS THE NOBLEST/ SPORT THE WORLD AFFORDS." Mounted on back with wire hanger.

- 2281 Large group of love tokens, mostly monograms, some holed, all with evidence of use, grading VG to VF, with exceptions.** Contains: ☆ Indian cents (3) ☆ Liberty nickel ☆ Liberty Seated half dime ☆ Liberty Seated dimes (19) ☆ Liberty Seated quarter ☆ two-sided piece ☆ foreign issues (4). (Total: 30 pieces)

- 2282 Group of hand-engraved love tokens, a "field day" for the enthusiast in this colorful series.** Average grades are VG to Fine or so, several pieces being holed (indicating use) or soldered. Engravings are mostly monograms. Contains: ☆ Indian cents (2) ☆ Liberty Seated half dime ☆ Liberty Seated dimes (9) (seemingly the most popular medium for this type of engraving activity) ☆ Liberty Seated quarters (3) ☆ Canadian coins (2) ☆ British coin. (Total: 18 pieces)

- 2283 Group of gold love tokens engraved on United States (mostly) gold coins.** Total weight 1,317 grains. Various denominations. Typical grades range from VG to VF, some holed, others looped, some soldered, all with evidence of use. Mostly monograms but with some inscriptions. Contains: ☆ gold dollars (11) ☆ quarter eagles (5) ☆ Scarce \$3 pieces (3) ☆ half eagle (2) ☆ Canadian half sovereign ☆ Denmark 10 kroner ☆ French 20 francs (1) ☆ British half sovereign ☆ British sovereign ☆ California gold quarter. (Total: 27 pieces)

### Increase Your Chances

Increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our "Maximum Expenditure" option—refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 15—you can bid on coins up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!



## DONNA POPE EPHEMERA

We are pleased to offer in the lots below a very interesting selection of United States coins, world coins, paper money, and other memorabilia assembled over a period of years by Donna Pope, distinguished and popular director of the United States Mint 1981-1991. These include various items she acquired as gifts, was presented as souvenirs, or purchased. Never before in any public auction sale has such an interesting selection of personal numismatic effects of any Mint director been offered. As such, the present offering has tremendous exhibit potential.

During Mrs. Pope's tenure, the U.S. Mint began a new era of commemorative coin production, beginning with the 1982 issue of a half dollar marking the 250th anniversary of the birth of George Washington. Subsequent commemoratives struck under her directorship included issues celebrating the Los Angeles Olympiad, the Statue of Liberty (a special example of which is offered below), and the U.S. Constitution Bicentennial.

Among Mrs. Pope's other achievements are a six-term stint in the Ohio House of Representatives. She was named by Rutgers University and Mt. Vernon College as among the most outstanding and influential women legislators in the United States.

More than any other Mint director in history, Donna Pope forged a close alliance with the numismatic community, and during her 11-year tenure, was a frequent visitor to numismatic conventions, ceremonies, and other functions. She made herself readily available to the numismatic press and was always pleased to receive input from collectors. She will forever remain one of the leading figures in 20th-century numismatics.

## Trial Bicentennial Medal in Lead



- 2284 U.S. Mint medal trial piece. 1976 Independence Bicentennial issue. Net EF, with some handling marks. Slightly bowed planchet. Designs as illustrated. Struck on a lead planchet as a trial piece. Plain edge. Diameter: 1.321 inches. 368.1 grains. Die alignment: about 20°. This is the first example of the type we can recall having seen. Possibly unique.

## Interesting Group of Modern Issues

- 2285 Offering of modern U.S. issues, in condition as issued. Consigned by Donna Pope: ☆ Susan B. Anthony dollars, in mint-sealed cellophane: 1979-D Uncirculated; 1979-S Uncirculated; 1980-D Uncirculated; 1980-S Uncirculated ☆ U.S. Proof sets: 1976-S silver; 1981-S; 1982-S (2); 1983-S Prestige; 1983-S (3); 1984-

S; 1986-S ☆ U.S. Mint sets: 1986; 1987 (4) ☆ U.S. Souvenir sets: 1983-P (complete from 1¢ through 50¢, with medal) (2); 1983-D (complete from 1¢ to 50¢, with medal) (2) ☆ Commemorative coins: 1982-S Washington half dollar. Proof. Housed in box of issue; 1983-S Olympiad dollar. Proof. Housed in a black plastic display holder having olympic logo and reading "Olympic Coin Program. Los Angeles '84"; 1986-D Statue of Liberty half dollar. Uncirculated. Box of issue; 1987-W Constitution \$5. Uncirculated. Case of issue ☆ Bullion issues: Uncirculated American Eagle \$1-pieces in cases of issue: 1986 (2); 1987 (2). (Total: 148 pieces)

## 1982 Pattern Cent



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 2286 1982 pattern or experimental Lincoln cent. MS-64. Apparently an experimental issue struck on a planchet that appears to have been nickel-plated prior to striking, although documentation of this does not survive. Prospective bidders can make their own determination.

In 1982 the Lincoln cent was at a juncture, and partway through that year a new planchet format was adopted consisting of a core of 99.2% zinc and 0.8% copper plated with pure copper, or about 20% lighter than the previous bronze cents. The present experimental piece has a weight of 39.5 grains, or about the adopted weight.

Note: No warranty or representation is made concerning the legality of the title of this coin, as it is difficult if not impossible for the average numismatist or numismatic firm to fight Uncle Sam. However, we must say that over a period of years numerous pattern and experimental pieces belonging to former Chief Engraver John Sinnock have appeared on the market without interference from the government, and as this piece was openly consigned by Donna Pope, it seems that it should be no problem. However, no assurance of title can be given. If this particular auction offering is challenged by the Treasury Department prior to sale, and more information is known, it will be announced at sale time by the auctioneer.

- 2287 Americana selection with emphasis on medals, mostly in condition as issued. Consigned by Donna Pope: ☆ 1985 McLaughlin gold mine. Gold medal in plastic holder. No fineness statement on piece ☆ 1977 Grover C. Criswell silver 1-ounce ingot ☆ 1983 Johnson Matthey silver 1-ounce ingot. Salt Lake City Refinery commemorative ☆ 1987 George D. King 1-ounce silver medal ☆ Trio of bronze numismatic society and coin club medals ☆ Pair of modern bronze Mint medals: Ronald Reagan and John Wayne ☆ U.S. Mint medal. POW and MIA issue, with loop and ribbon. Marked COPY on edge. Housed in original case ☆ Pair of modern U.S. postage stamp first-day covers ☆ 1984 souvenir postal cancellation. Society of Philatelists and Numismatists ☆ Republican party. National Republican Convention alternate badge. Chicago. June 1908 ☆ Republican party. 1908 Republican National Convention ephemera (three items). (Total: 17 pieces)

- 2288 World coin (with one bank note) offering, mostly in condition as issued, except where noted. Consigned by Donna Pope: ☆ Australia. 1988 \$5. Proof. Case of issue ☆ Australia. 1988 \$10. Proof. Case of issue ☆ Brazil. 1000 cruzados specimen note. Serial: A0000000000A. Gem New. Cardboard holder of issue ☆ Canada.



1988 Proof set, with two \$1 coins. Case of issue ☆ China (Peoples Republic). 1984 Proof set. Cardboard holder of issue ☆ China (Peoples Republic). 1982 20-yuan. Silver. Year of the Dog. Proof ☆ Denmark. 1986 10 kroner. Prince Frederik commemorative. Proof. Case of issue ☆ Europe. Uncirculated three-piece bronze ecu set: 1979, 1983, 1985, all different obverse types. Leatherette case ☆ Finland. 1985 50 Markkaa. Kalevala commemorative. Uncirculated. Plastic holder ☆ France. 1985 100 francs. Zola commemorative. Uncirculated ☆ France. 1986 100 francs. State of Liberty Centennial. Uncirculated ☆ France. 1983 Mint set. 12 pieces. In original holder of issue ☆ West Germany. 1983-D Proof set. Munich Mint. Plastic holder of issue ☆ West Germany. 1983-F Proof set. Stuttgart Mint. Plastic holder of issue ☆ India. 1981 World Food Day commemorative set. Uncirculated. Four coins and medal. Plastic holder ☆ Italy, San Marino, Vatican. Set of three 1983 500-lire pieces, all struck in bimetallic format having a "bronzital center" encompassed within a "acmonital" ring. Also included is an extra "acmonital" ring having inscriptions. In case ☆ Japan. 1982 Mint set in plastic wallet-style holder ☆ Japan. 1983 Mint set in plastic wallet-style holder ☆ Japan. 1964 through 1985. Seven-piece collection of commemoratives, all Uncirculated: 1964 1000 yen. Tokyo Olympiad; 1970 100 yen. Japan World Exposition; 1972 100 yen. Sapporo Olympiad; 1975 100 yen. Ocean Exposition; 1976 100 yen. 50th Anniversary of Emperor's reign; 1985 500 yen. Tsukuba Science Exposition; 1985 500 yen. Cabinet system commemorative ☆ Netherlands. 1982 Proof set. Original holder of issue ☆ Netherlands. 1982 Mint set. Plastic holder of issue (the holder is impaired) ☆ Norway. 1984 Mint set. Original holder of issue ☆ Philippines. 1975 Mint set. Original holder of issue ☆ Portugal. 1982 miniature coin set (7 pieces; incomplete), in original holder of issue, some oxidized ☆ Portugal. 1986 Mint set. Original cardboard holder ☆ South Korea. 1981 Mint set. Original holder of issue ☆ South Korea. 1988 Olympic coins set. Original holder of issue ☆ Sweden. 1988 100 kronur. Delaware commemorative. Original holder of issue ☆ Switzerland. 1983 Proof set. Original case of issue ☆ miscellaneous foreign coins, mostly Proof and Uncirculated, some with handling marks: Bermuda (2), Canada (2), Greece, Mexico (4), Portugal (4), and Switzerland. (Total: 126 pieces)

- 2289 World medal selection from Donna Pope.** Offering of unattributed medals from China, Germany, Italy, Spain, and Sweden, mostly in condition about as issued: ☆ Gold-plated (1), silver (3), copper-zinc (6), bronze (3) ☆ Also included is a set of South Korea 1988 Seoul Olympics postage stamps in a display holder: 12 items; 16 subjects. All Choice Mint State ☆ Also included is a Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce canvas coin sack. (Total: 26 pieces)

## Special Gem 1986-W Statue of Liberty \$5



- 2290 1986-W Statue of Liberty \$5 gold commemorative. Gem Proof-67 in original case of issue.** This coin was consigned by former Mint Director Donna Pope who personally struck the coin. The item is accompanied by a certificate from the Department of Treasury, Bureau of the Mint, United States Bullion Depository, West Point, New York. The certificate states: "I certify the coin contained in this package is the sixth coin struck at the ceremony for the Statue of Liberty on October 18, 1985," and is signed by Clifford M. Bar-

ber, Superintendent. Certainly a trophy piece for the United States gold coin collector.

All specimens of the 1986 Statue of Liberty \$5 gold coin were struck at the West Point Mint. The initial coining took place at a ceremony there on October 18, 1985, with various luminaries in attendance. Burnett Anderson, Washington correspondent for Krause Publications, filed this account for *Numismatic News* on October 21, 1985: "The striking ceremonies followed a welcome from Director Pope and three brief speeches. Mrs. Pope also struck a gold piece, following Rep. Annunzio. The invited guests included officials of national, state, and regional numismatic associations, officers of major coin and precious metals dealerships, numismatic authors, and Mint suppliers. In her introductory remarks Mrs. Pope pointed out that the half eagle is the nation's oldest gold coin. Authorized in 1792 as the first U.S. gold coin, it is, she said, as old as the Mint, although the first specimens were not struck until 1795."

- 2291 Donna Pope items:** ☆ Seven different name tags worn at conventions ☆ Four ANA convention medals, all looped and suspended from bars, three of which have Donna Pope's name typed on the suspension bar label ☆ Medal suspension bar with Donna Pope's name on label; no medal ☆ Walt Disney greeting card signed by Donna Pope ☆ 1986 NASC medal set (six different metal/finish varieties) in plastic display holder presented to Donna Pope at the 31st Annual NASC Convention ☆ 1987 Calgary Numismatic Society medal. Antiqued silver. Blank reverse inscribed DONNA / POPE / U.S. MINT ☆ Norway. 1986 bronze medal. 300th Anniversary of the Kongelige Mint. Presented to Donna Pope by Director Ole-Robert Kolberg, September 26, 1986 ☆ South Korea. 1987 bronze medal with enameled polychrome finish. Inscribed to "DONNA POPE" on obverse ☆ United Kingdom. 1985 Uncirculated coin set. Presented to Donna Pope by the deputy master of the Royal Mint on August 24, 1985. (Total: 28 pieces)

## ANCIENT COINS

### GREECE



- 2292 Sicily, Messana. 430-420 B.C. Silver tetradrachm (17.15 g). S-851v. Dewing 650. SNG ANS 364. Choice VF. Biga of mules right with nymph Messana as charioteer, two dolphins below/hare leaping right, dolphin below. For another example of this obverse die see Auctiones Auktion 8 (27 June 78), Lot 86. (Est. 700-1,000)**

This coin is overstruck upon an earlier coin, likely of another city of Sicily, possibly Leontinoi. Sicilian coins mainly circulated within their immediate locales and are infrequently found outside their island. The overstriking is evidenced by the perimeter line of the earlier strike outside the obverse border and by a gentle bulge in the center of the reverse.



- 2293 Kings of Macedon, Antigonos Doson (229-221 B.C.). Silver tetradrachm (17.06 g) minted 227 B.C. or later. S-6789. Pozzi 968. SNG Lockett 1527. EF. Bearded head right of Poseidon wearing diadem of seaweed. Apollo seated left on prow of galley, beneath.**



monogram. This coin commemorates Doson's naval victory over the fleet of Ptolemy III Euergetes off Caria in 227 B.C.

(Est. 1,000-1,500)

In grading ancient coins, the term "Almost Uncirculated" is not utilized. Instead, "Extremely Fine" denotes a coin with very little or no discernible wear, and is often the highest grade obtainable. "Mint State" is used upon rare occasion, when a hoard of coins is found which was salted away before entering circulation, as from a treasury hoard.



- 2294 Attica, Athens.** Circa 430 B.C. Silver tetradrachm (17.17 g). S-2526. Boston MFA 1091. EF. Helmeted head of Athena right/Owl standing right, head facing; in upper left field, olive twig and crescent. (Est. 600-800)



- 2295 Ionia, Magnesia and Maeander.** Circa 160 B.C. Silver tetradrachm (16.66 g). S-4485. ANS MN 24, plate 25, 17a. EF. Diademed bust right of Artemis/Apollo standing left on maeander pattern, holding filleted branch and leaning against tripod surmounted by quiver; all within laurel wreath. (Est. 500-700)

The vast majority of Hellenistic tetradrachms minted at Magnesia are from the "Kirikhan" hoard found in 1972 in northern Syria. The last datable coin in this hoard was minted 143/2 B.C., and 269 specimens of this lovely coin type were reportedly unearthed.

- 2296 Kingdom of Parthia.** Four silver drachms minted under Mithradates II, Phraates IV, Vologases III, Osroes II, and four drachms of Sasania. Condition averages About EF. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

Phraates IV was King of Parthia at the time of the birth of Christ.

- 2297 Kingdom of Parthia.** Four silver drachms minted under Mithradates II, Vonones I, Pacorus II and Parthamaspates, plus a drachm of Sasania. Condition averages about EF. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 300-400)



- 2298 Kingdom of Parthia, Osroes I** (A.D. 109-129). Silver drachm (3.43 g). Sell. 80/1. EF; rare. Bust left of Osroes, hair in bunches on top of head and behind ear/archer seated right. (Est. 500-700)

This is one of the most desirable of all Parthian coins, portraying the king with his hair in bunches, the only drachm type to do so in the 400-year series.

- 2299 Grouping of four attractive coins:** ☆ Calabria, Taras. 281-272 B.C. Silver didrachm. Vlasto 891. EF ☆ Roman Republic. Circa 137 B.C. Silver denarius. Crawford 236/1. EF ☆ Quintillus (A.D. 270). AE (copper alloy) antoninianus. RIC 50. EF, excellent bust ☆ Tiberius II Constantine (A.D. 578-582). Gold solidus. S-422. D.O. 4. EF, light scratches in left reverse field. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 450-650)

## ROME

- 2300 An attractive group of seven Roman silver coins:** ☆ Republic, Q. Antonius Balbus, moneyer (83-82 B.C.). Denarius. Crawford 364. EF, beautifully toned ☆ Hadrian (A.D. 117-138). Denarius. RIC 207. Choice VF ☆ Marcus Aurelius (A.D. 161-180). Denarius. RIC 378. About EF ☆ Caracalla (A.D. 198-217). Denarius. RIC 289(c). EF ☆ Severus Alexander (A.D. 222-235). Denarius. RIC 7. EF ☆ Gordian III (A.D. 238-244). Antoninianus. RIC 3. EF ☆ Otacilia Severa, wife of Philip I (A.D. 244-249). Antoninianus. RIC 130. About EF. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 400-500)



- 2301 Marc Antony** (died 30 B.C.). Silver denarius struck at mint moving with Antony, 41 B.C. Syd. 1181. Crawford 517/2. Nearly EF with excellent portraits and none of the flan cracks which often plague this issue. Head right of Antony/head right of Octavian. (Est. 600-1,000)

This coin was struck during the era of reconciliation with Octavian, about the same time that Antony met Cleopatra.



- 2302 Augustus (as Octavian)** (27 B.C. - A.D. 14). Silver denarius minted by the moneyer Q. Salvius in 40 B.C. Syd. 1326 b. Crawford 523/1a. EF, nicely toned. Bare head of Octavian right/thunderbolt. (Est. 500-700)

In 40 B.C. Marc Antony ruled in the East, and Octavian, later to become Caesar Augustus, kept the West. It was also in this same year that Octavian gave his sister Octavia in marriage to Marc Antony. Octavia (Antony's second wife) was later repudiated by Antony, when he joined the forces of Cleopatra in 32 B.C.

## CANADIAN COINS

- 2303 Offering of certified large cents, all lustrous Uncirculated pieces:** ☆ 1876-H MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1900-H MS-63 RD (PCGS) ☆ 1902 MS-64 RB (NGC) ☆ 1903 MS-61 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1904 MS-63 RB (PCGS). (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2304 Starter collection of PCGS and NGC certified George V large cents, all grading MS-64:** ☆ 1911 RB ☆ 1912 RB ☆ 1913 RB ☆ 1916 RD ☆ 1917 RB ☆ 1919 RB. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 2305 Offering of PCGS-certified small cents portraying three monarchs:** ☆ 1920 MS-64 RB ☆ 1929 MS-64 RD ☆ 1933 MS-64 RB ☆ 1937 Specimen-63 RB. Mirror finish ☆ 1941 MS-64 RB ☆ 1947 Maple Leaf. Specimen-63 RB ☆ 1954 Shoulder Fold. Prooflike-65 RD ☆ 1956 Prooflike-65 RD. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 2306 1888 five-cent silver.** MS-64 (NGC). Fully lustrous and partially brilliant, with wisps and tinges of orange-gold and violet. Most design features show bold detail definition.

- 2307 1900 five-cent silver.** Small Date. MS-63 (PCGS). Oval 0. Warm gunmetal-gray toning, with pale golden brown highlights.

Both Small Date and Large Date varieties were produced during the year. These can be most easily distinguished from one another by the shape of the loop of the 9. On the Small Date variety the loop is small and narrow, while on the Large Date variety it is large and wide.



- 2308** 1901 five-cent silver. MS-62 (PCGS). Toned in pleasing golden gray and blue. Magnification reveals a scarcely noticeable line on the Queen's neck. Coined during the last year of the design type.
- 2309** Starter collection of Uncirculated PCGS-certified Edward VII five-cent silver pieces: ☆ 1902 MS-65 ☆ 1902-H. Large H. MS-63 ☆ 1906 MS-62 ☆ 1907 MS-63 ☆ 1908 MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2310** Lustrous trio of certified George V five-cent silver pieces: ☆ 1913 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1917 MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1918 MS-63 (PCGS). (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2311** 1925 nickel five-cents. AU-58 (PCGS designated as "MS-58" on slab). Pale golden gray iridescence on lustrous surfaces. An elusive and desirable key issue in the series. Only 201,921 examples were minted during the year, one of the lowest production figures in the series.
- 2312** Certified nickel five-cent piece quartette: ☆ 1926 Near 6. AU-58 (NGC) ☆ 1937 Specimen-65 (PCGS). Mirror Finish ☆ 1952 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1954 Prooflike-64 (PCGS). (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2313** 1858 10 cents. MS-63 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and warmly toned in varied shades of gold and gray. Notable as the only 10-cent issue coined for the Province of Canada, yet identical in design to the 10-cent pieces struck for the Dominion of Canada beginning in 1870.
- 2314** 1928 10 cents. MS-63 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and mostly golden gray in the central areas, changing to pale blue at the borders. Pleasing from the aesthetic perspective.
- 2315** 1880-H quarter. Narrow 0. AU-55. Warm golden gray toning, with wisps and blushes of pale blue. Not easy to find this nicely preserved.



- 2316** 1912 quarter. MS-62 (NGC). Pale champagne toning with blushes and wisps of lilac and golden brown. Coined during the first year of the design type. Scarce this nicely preserved.
- 2317** 1929 quarter. MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous gem toned in warm gold and gray. An excellent candidate for inclusion in a high-quality type set.
- 2318** 1935 quarter. MS-64 (NGC). Satiny lustre. Partially brilliant, with some wisps of pale gold. Worth a generous bid from the alert specialist.
- 2319** 1936 quarter. MS-64 (PCGS). Warm gold and gray toning, with some hints of blue. A impressive gem coined during the final year of the design type.
- 2320** 1936 quarter. MS-64 (NGC). Frosty and mostly brilliant with some blushes of pale gold.



- 2321** 1936 half dollar. MS-62 (NGC). Frosty and attractive. The surfaces are mostly brilliant, with some tinges of gold and gray. A high-quality survivor from an original mintage of just 38,550 pieces.
- 2322** 1948 half dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Delightful gold and lilac toning. The devices are satiny and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. A scarce date having a mintage of just 37,784 pieces.
- 2323** 1949 half dollar. Specimen-63 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with tinges of golden brown and violet at the borders. Very pleasing from the aesthetic perspective.
- 2324** 1935 dollar. MS-65 (ICCS). Frosty surfaces, toned in pleasing intermingled pastel gold and gray. A popular commemorative marking the silver jubilee of King George V's reign.
- 2325** George V silver dollar trio: ☆ 1935 MS-64 NGC (2) ☆ 1936 MS-63 (PCGS). Each has toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2326** Certified silver dollar selection: ☆ 1936 MS-63 (ICCS) ☆ 1939 MS-63 (ICCS) ☆ 1949 MS-65 (ICCS) ☆ 1950 MS-64 (ICCS) ☆ 1950 Arnprior. MS-63 (ICCS) ☆ 1954 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1955 MS-64 (ICCS). (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2327** 1937 dollar. Specimen-65 (ICCS). Matte Finish. A splendid gem toned in intermingled golden brown, lilac-gray, and blue. Notable as the first silver dollar issue coined during the reign of George VI.
- 2328** 1938 dollar. MS-63 (ICCS). Frosty surfaces exhibit pleasing golden gray iridescence, with some hints of lilac.
- 2329** 1946 dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny overall, with considerable prooflike character noted in the obverse field. Blushes of pale gold enhance the mostly brilliant surfaces.
- 2330** Pair of PCCI-certified silver dollars: ☆ 1947 Pointed 7. MS-60, prooflike ☆ 1950 Normal Water Lines. MS-64, prooflike. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2331** 1947 dollar. Maple Leaf. MS-63 (PCGS). Pale golden gray iridescence enhances the satiny surfaces. Scarce and desirable this nicely preserved. Only 21,135 examples of the variety were produced. Accompanied by an ICCS certificate having the assigned grade of MS-63.





- 2332 1948 dollar. MS-61 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant surfaces with a few wisps of orange-gold iridescence. An important key issue having a mintage of just 18,780 pieces. By far the most desirable variety in the George VI dollar series.
- 2333 1951 dollar. Normal Water Lines. Prooflike-67 (NGC). A satiny gem, virtually as nice as the day of issue. Delicately toned in pleasing shades of gold, violet, and blue.
- 2334 1952 dollar. No Water Lines. Prooflike-66 (PCGS). Vivid gold, pink, and blue toning enhances both the obverse and reverse. The portrait of George VI is quite frosty.
- 2335 1952 dollar. Normal Water Lines. MS-64 (NGC). The obverse has pale champagne toning at the center changing to golden brown and blue at the border. The reverse is warmly toned in intermingled shades of golden brown, blue, and violet.
- 2336 1954 dollar. Prooflike-67 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces. Queen Elizabeth's portrait is particularly frosty on this example, and shows pronounced cameo contrast against the reflective fields.
- 2337 1955 dollar. Arnprior. Prooflike-64 (ICCS). Mostly brilliant with some hints of pale gold on the high points.

## Specimen 1908-C Gold Sovereign



- 2338 1908-C sovereign. Specimen-62 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces with pleasing satiny lustre. Sovereigns were coined in Canada for the first time in 1908. The mintage was a mere 636 pieces, one of the lowest production figures in the sovereign series.

The entire 1908-C sovereign mintage was comprised of Specimen striking; these were produced to commemorate the opening of the Royal Canadian Mint in Ottawa, Ontario. The design of the Canadian issue is in all respects identical to that of the sovereigns coined in Great Britain, except that the Canadian "C" mintmark is present beneath the hoof of the horse.

- 2339 Pair of 1980 Maple Leaf \$50 bullion pieces. Each grades MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2340 20th-century coinage quintette: ☆ 1948 10 cents. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1941 25 cents. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1948 25 cents. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1947 50 cents. Maple Leaf. Straight 7. MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1952 50 cents. MS-64 (NGC). (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2341 Offering of gem-quality Elizabeth II issues: ☆ 1953 10 cents. No Shoulder Fold. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1954 10 cents. Prooflike-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1955 25 cents. Prooflike-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1956 25 cents.

Prooflike-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1957 25 cents. Prooflike-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1954 50 cents. Prooflike-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1956 50 cents. Prooflike-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1956 50 cents. MS-64 (NGC). (Total: 8 pieces)

## COINS OF NEWFOUNDLAND

- 2342 1903 five-cent piece. MS-60. Frosty lustre. Pale champagne iridescence in the central areas changes to a vivid gold peripherally. A pair of scarcely noticeable lines on the reverse account for the assigned grade. Excellent eye appeal overall.
- 2343 Pair of PCGS certified George VI issues: ☆ 1945-C five-cent piece. MS-64. Brilliant ☆ 1941-C 10-cent piece. MS-62. Pale golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2344 1865 two-dollar piece. AU-50. Pale olive-gold toning on mostly lustrous surfaces. Coined during the first year of the design type. A line is noted extending from the rim through the second N in NEWFOUNDLAND, but the lack of raised metal indicates that the planchet was scratched prior to striking.

## 1865-1888 Newfoundland \$2 Set



- 2345 Set of Newfoundland two-dollar pieces complete from 1865 through 1888, grading EF-AU and including the elusive 1880. The different issues are as follows: ☆ 1865 ☆ 1870 ☆ 1872 ☆ 1880 ☆ 1882-H ☆ 1881 ☆ 1885 ☆ 1888. The collection is housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 8 coins, one holder)
- 2346 Newfoundland. 1865 two-dollar piece. EF-45. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with some blushes of delicate pink on the reverse. Nice eye appeal for the grade.
- 2347 1882-H AU-50. Cleaned long ago and now retuned in pleasing olive-gold. The 1882 is the only date in the two-dollar series having the Heaton Mint's H-mintmark.

## WORLD GOLD COINS

Sovereigns of the British Empire have been issued for 179 years and form one of the most important and enduring (as well as endearing to collectors) trade currencies the world has ever known. They were issued at eight mints: The Royal Mint at London; Sydney, Melbourne and Perth in Australia; Ottawa, Canada; Bombay, India; and Pretoria, South Africa. Economically they parallel the recent history of the British Commonwealth with over 237 million being issued during Queen Victoria's reign alone.

The obverse features the effigy or bust of the reigning



monarch, each king or queen facing the opposite direction than the preceding one. The reverse normally depicts Pistrucci's famous engraving of St. George slaying the dragon, but shield reverses also exist for the series, issued under George IV, William IV and Queen Victoria. There is also the inscription within wreath reverse minted at Sydney. Mintmarks are normally placed on the exergual (ground) line of the reverse: "S" for Sydney; "M" for Melbourne; "P" for Perth; "C" for Canada (Ottawa); "I" for India (Bombay); "SA" for South Africa (Pretoria); those coins minted at London display no mintmark.

Gold sovereigns have been extensively used for jewelry, as well as hoarded for their gold content all over the world. Their size is very appealing to collectors, as are their date and mintmark series. It is a most challenging task to put together a date set, as many extremely rare issues were either not released because of economic reasons or later melted, similar to the circumstances surrounding our own United States gold coinage. Of all the sovereigns, the first "inscription" types issued at Sydney are among the most interesting as well as the rarest. Just a little after gold was discovered in California, it was also found at Mount Alexander in Victoria, Australia (1851). There was a similar migration to the fields and in the following year the gold pound Adelaide tokens were minted. A few years later the Sydney Mint began distributing the Victoria issues. A complete date run of these rare and highly sought first issues (1855-1868, 1870) are here presented.

**2348 Australia.** Group of seven Young Head half sovereigns, all grading VF: ☆ 1858 ☆ 1861 ☆ 1871-S ☆ 1873-M ☆ 1875-S ☆ 1877-M ☆ 1883-S. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 1,200-1,400)

**2349 Australia.** Collection of seven half sovereigns of Victoria. grading VF-30 to EF-45: ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1887-S (2), both Young Head and Jubilee Head varieties ☆ 1893-S ☆ 1893-M ☆ 1897-S ☆ 1900-S. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 700-900)

**2350 Australia.** Two scarcer date Edward VII half sovereigns: ☆ 1902-S EF-40 ☆ 1904-P EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 450-650)  
Only 60,000 half sovereigns were minted at Perth in 1904.

**2351 Australia.** Impressive date run of 11 half sovereigns minted under Edward VII and George V, all grading EF to Choice AU: ☆ 1903-S ☆ 1906-S ☆ 1907-M ☆ 1908-S ☆ 1909-M ☆ 1910-S ☆ 1911-S ☆ 1912-S ☆ 1914-S ☆ 1915-S ☆ 1916-S. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,250)

## Rare Date 1856 Sovereign



**2353 Australia.** 1856 sovereign. KM-2. Friedberg 9. VF-30.  
(Est. 2,000-2,500)

## Rare 1857 Sovereign



**2354 Australia.** 1857 sovereign. KM-4. Friedberg 10. EF-40.  
(Est. 900-1,200)

## Rarely Offered 1858 Sovereign



**2355 Australia.** 1858 sovereign. KM-4. Friedberg 10. VF-20.  
(Est. 400-600)

## Scarce 1859 Sovereign



**2356 Australia.** 1859 sovereign. KM-4. Friedberg 10. EF-40.  
(Est. 900-1,200)

## Elusive 1860 Sovereign



**2357 Australia.** 1860 sovereign. KM-4. Friedberg 10. VF-30.  
(Est. 400-600)

## Rare and Desirable 1855 Sovereign

### First Year of Issue



**2352 Australia.** 1855 sovereign. KM-2. Friedberg 9. EF-40.  
(Est. 5,000-7,000)

During the first two years of the Young Head coinage minted at Sydney, sovereigns and half sovereigns display a different obverse legend and treatment of Queen Victoria's hair. This two year variety is known as the filleted head design.





- 2358 Australia. 1861 sovereign. KM-4. Friedberg 10. EF-45.  
(Est. 600-900)



- 2359 Australia. 1862 sovereign. KM-4. Friedberg 10. EF-40.  
(Est. 900-1,200)



- 2360 Australia. 1863 sovereign. KM-4. Friedberg 10. EF-45.  
(Est. 700-1,000)



- 2361 Australia. 1864 sovereign. KM-4. Friedberg 10. EF-40.  
(Est. 600-900)



- 2362 Australia. 1865 sovereign. KM-4. Friedberg 10. EF-40.  
(Est. 600-900)



- 2363 Australia. 1866 sovereign. KM-4. Friedberg 10. AU-55, edge marks.  
(Est. 500-700)



- 2364 Australia. 1867 sovereign. KM-4. Friedberg 10. AU-55.  
(Est. 700-1,000)



- 2365 Australia. 1868 sovereign. KM-4. Friedberg 10. AU-50.  
(Est. 700-1,000)



- 2366 Australia. 1870 sovereign. KM-4. Friedberg 10. MS-60.  
(Est. 1,000-1,500)

- 2367 Australia. Three sovereigns of Queen Victoria, shield reverse: ☆ 1871-S AU-50 ☆ 1872-S EF-40 ☆ 1872-M AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)  
(Est. 450-650)

- 2368 Australia. Date-run of 11 gold sovereigns grading EF to AU: ☆ 1873-S ☆ 1874-M ☆ 1875-S ☆ 1877-S ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1882-M ☆ 1883-S ☆ 1885-M ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1887-S. (Total: 11 pieces)  
(Est. 1,400-1,800)

- 2369 Australia. Five AU Victoria sovereigns: ☆ 1879-S ☆ 1883-M ☆ 1884-S ☆ 1884-M ☆ 1885-S. (Total: 5 pieces)  
(Est. 800-1,000)

- 2370 Brazil. Three 5000-reis gold coins. KM-470. Friedberg 123: ☆ 1854 EF-45 ☆ 1855 AU-50 ☆ 1856 VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)(Est. 300-400)



- 2371 Brazil. 1849 10,000 reis. KM-460. Friedberg 120. VF-30.  
(Est. 400-600)

- 2372 Brazil. Two 10,000-reis coins, both KM-460: ☆ 1850 EF-40 ☆ 1851 VF-30. (Total: 2 coins)  
(Est. 300-400)

- 2373 Brazil. Large date collection of ten 10,000 reis coins grading EF to AU. KM-467. Friedberg 122: ☆ 1853 ☆ 1854 ☆ 1855 ☆ 1856 ☆ 1858 ☆ 1861 ☆ 1865 ☆ 1866 ☆ 1867 ☆ 1871. (Total: 10 pieces)  
(Est. 1,200-1,500)



- 2374 Brazil. 1859 10,000 reis. KM-467. Friedberg 122. EF-45.  
(Est. 1,200-1,600)

There were only 16,000 minted of this rare date.





**2375 Brazil.** 1863 10,000 reis. KM-467. Friedberg 122. EF-40, rare date. (Est. 1,250-1,500)

**2376 Brazil.** Continuation of date collection of ten 10,000-reis coins grading EF to AU. KM-467. Friedberg 122: ☆ 1872 ☆ 1873 ☆ 1874 ☆ 1876 ☆ 1877 ☆ 1878 ☆ 1879 ☆ 1880 ☆ 1883 ☆ 1884. (Total: 10 pieces) (Est. 1,200-1,500)

**2377 Brazil.** Four scarce dates of 10,000 reis. KM-467. Friedberg 122: ☆ 1875 MS-60 ☆ 1882 AU-50 ☆ 1886 EF-40, edge mark ☆ 1889 EF-45. (Total: 4 coins) (Est. 700-1,000)

**2378 Brazil.** 1885 10,000 reis. KM-467. Friedberg 122. AU-50, edge marks. (Est. 500-700)

**2379 Brazil.** 1887 10,000 reis. KM-467. Friedberg 122. AU-55, rare date. (Est. 750-1,000)

**2380 Brazil.** 1888 10,000 reis. KM-467. Friedberg 122. AU-50. (Est. 300-400)

**2381 Brazil.** Three 10,000-reis coins. KM-496. Friedberg 125: ☆ 1889 EF-40 ☆ 1893 AU-55 ☆ 1901 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 1,250-1,650)



**2386 Brazil.** 1915 10,000 reis. KM-496. Friedberg 125. MS-63, rare date. (Est. 2,000-2,500)

**2387 Brazil.** 1916 10,000 reis. KM-496. Friedberg 125. MS-60. (Est. 900-1,200)

**2388 Brazil.** 1849 20,000 reis. KM-461. Friedberg 119. AU-55, reverse adjustment marks. (Est. 650-850)

**2389 Brazil.** 1850 20,000 reis. KM-461. Friedberg 119. AU-50. (Est. 400-500)

**2390 Brazil.** 1851 20,000 reis. KM-463. Friedberg 121. AU-58, obverse mark. (Est. 350-500)

**2391 Brazil.** Five 20,000-reis gold coins grading EF: ☆ 1852 KM-463 ☆ 1853 KM-468 ☆ 1854 KM-468 ☆ 1855 KM-468 ☆ 1856 KM-468. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 1,200-1,600)

**2392 Brazil.** Continuation of date run. Five 20,000 reis. KM-468. Friedberg 121a. All in AU-55 condition: ☆ 1857 ☆ 1858 ☆ 1859 ☆ 1860 ☆ 1861. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 1,800-2,250)

## Extremely Rare 1892 10,000 Reis



**2382 Brazil.** 1892 10,000 reis. KM-496. Friedberg 125. Net EF-40 with edge and rim marks. (Est. 6,000-9,000)

**2383 Brazil.** 1897 10,000 reis. KM-496. Friedberg 125. EF-45, edge marks. (Est. 400-600)  
Only 421 coined.

**2384 Brazil.** 1909 10,000 reis. KM-496. Friedberg 125. AU-55. (Est. 550-750)  
1,069 minted.



**2385 Brazil.** 1914 10,000 reis. KM-496. Friedberg 125. MS-60. (Est. 1,500-2,000)  
969 pieces struck.

## Extremely Rare 1862 20,000 Reis



**2393 Brazil.** 1862 20,000 reis. KM-468. Friedberg 121a. Net EF-40 with edge marks. (Est. 6,000-9,000)

**2394 Brazil.** 1863 20,000 reis. KM-468. Friedberg 121a. EF-45. (Est. 600-800)

**2395 Brazil.** Three 20,000-reis coins. KM-468. Friedberg 121a: ☆ 1865 AU-55, edge nicks ☆ 1867 EF-45 ☆ 1889 EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 700-1,000)

**2396 Brazil.** Group of six 20,000-reis coins, KM-497, all EF: ☆ 1889 ☆ 1893 ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1897. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 1,750-2,500)

**2397 Brazil.** Two 20,000-reis coins, KM-497, in Choice AU-58 condition: ☆ 1898 ☆ 1900. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 800-1,200)

**2398 Brazil.** Three 20,000-reis coins continuing the date set, KM-497, in EF-45 to AU-55 condition: ☆ 1901 (scarce date) ☆ 1902 (scarce date) ☆ 1908. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 1,300-1,700)  
Only 784 pieces of the 1901 and 884 examples of the 1902 issues were struck





- 2399 **Brazil.** 1914. 20,000 reis. KM-497. Friedberg 124. MS-60.  
(Est. 700-1,000)



- 2400 **France.** Louis XV. 1734-E (Tours). Gold Louis d'or aux lunettes. Gadoury 340. C-65.8. About EF-40; lustrous, but high points of bust gently worn.  
(Est. 400-600)

Only 17,141 were struck at this mint, which was active as early as in Carolingian times.

- 2401 **France.** Louis XVI. 1787-D (Lyon). Gold 2 Louis d'or. Gadoury 363. C-85.2. Friedberg 219. Rusty dies, and weakly double struck, EF-40; obverse scratch above head, previously mounted and hallmarked "\*PS" within lozenge on bust.  
(Est. 350-450)

- 2402 **Germany.** Hannover. George III as Elector of Brunswick-Lüneburg. 1813-TW (London). Pattern 5 taler, plain edge. KM-Pn 2. Schlumberger 347. VF-20, small reverse planchet flaw ☆ **France.** Charles V (1364-1380). Franc à cheval. Dolphin at 12 o'clock on reverse. Friedberg 285. Ciani 456. Scarce. Fine-12, flan crack. (Total: 2 pieces)  
(Est. 600-800)



- 2403 **Great Britain.** England. Richard II (1377-1399). Noble minted at Calais, flag (weakly struck) at stern. S-1661, N-1307 [as Rare]. Previous mounting removed at 12:00, otherwise EF, reverse a bit weak.  
(Est. 1,000-1,500)

While sea-salvaged, this is nevertheless a most attractive example of a comparatively rare ruler/issue. The effects of being immersed in salt water is apparent on the reverse only of this coin, in its slight granularity and general softness; the obverse was likely against another coin or object, which protected the surface by electrolytic action.



- 2404 **Great Britain.** England. Henry V (1413-1422). Noble minted at London, quatrefoil over sail and in upper right quarter of reverse. S-1742. N-1371 EF.  
(Est. 850-1,250)



- 2405 **Great Britain.** George IV. 1821 sovereign. KM-682. S-3800. AU-50.  
(Est. 500-700)

- 2406 **Great Britain.** Group of four English sovereigns, minted under George IV: ☆ 1822 EF-40 ☆ 1825 VF-30 ☆ 1826 EF-40 ☆ 1829 EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)  
(Est. 1,600-2,000)

- 2407 **Great Britain.** Four gold sovereigns minted under George IV and William IV: ☆ 1830 EF-40 ☆ 1832 EF-45 ☆ 1835 VF-30 ☆ 1837 EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)  
(Est. 1,500-1,850)

- 2408 **Mexico.** Ferdinand VII. 1818-Mo (Mexico City), assayer: JJ. 8 Escudos. KM-161. Friedberg 52. Fine-12.  
(Est. 550-750)

Although not rare, 8 escudos minted under Ferdinand VII at Mexico City are scarcer than those from many South American mints.

## Rare Veld Pond



- 2409 **South Africa.** 1902 pound. AU-55. KM-11.  
(Est. 2,500-3,500)

Towards the end of the Boer War, 986 gold pound (or "pond" in Dutch) coins were minted at Pilgrims Rest in the Transvaal by P.J. Kloppers. These coins of precious metal were so much in demand during the troubled times of the war that as much as eight pounds worth of banknotes were exchanged for one pound struck in gold.

- 2410 **[Vatican City].** Papal States. Sixtus IV (1471-1484). Fiorino da camera. Friedberg 23. Berman 448. VF-25.  
(Est. 400-600)

Francesco della Rovere, Pope Sixtus IV, transformed Rome from a medieval to a Renaissance city, but is probably best remembered for the glorious Sistine Chapel.

## COINS OF THE WORLD



- 2411 **Albania.** Ahmed Zogu, President. 1926-R (Rome). Silver 5 franga (without star below bust). Dav. 1. KM-8.1. MS-67 (PCGS). Lovely multicolored toning.  
(Est. 600-800)





**2412 Austria. Ferdinand III. 1638 (St. Veit).** Silver taler. Dav. 3192. Vogl 205.1. AU-50; beautifully toned and well-struck. (Est. 450-650)

**2413 France.** Three scarce/rare silver fractionals of Louis XIII, XIV and XV: ☆ 1642-A. 1/12 écu. VF-30, reverse scratches in field ☆ 1659-I. 1/12 écu. EF-45, obverse adjustment marks ☆ 1717-Aix Mint. Half écu. VF-25, rare. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 250-350)

**2414 France.** Louis XIV. 1650-L (Bayonne). Silver half écu à la mèche longue. Gadoury 169. Ciani 1850 AU-50, slight planchet flaws but lustrous. (Est. 300-450)

**2415 France.** Louis XIV. 1652-A (Paris). Silver écu à la mèche longue. Gadoury 202. Ciani 1849. About EF-40, very attractive with underlying lustre suggesting a higher grade. (Est. 350-450)

It is remarkable how much information is given us by certain coinages. The flower ("marigold") at 12:00 on the reverse is the "different" or mark of Jean Bouin, the Paris Mint director; the triangle in the reverse field below "O" of "DOMINI" tells us François Blaru engraved the dies.

**2416 France.** Four silver half écus of Louis XIV: ☆ 1666-N VF-20 ☆ 1693-S VF-20, artificially toned, overstruck issue ☆ 1702-A VF-25, overstruck ☆ 1711-P AU-50 with strong adjustment marks; rare in this grade. (Total 4 pieces) (Est. 400-600)



**2417 France.** Louis XIV. 1695-X (Amiens). Silver écu aux palmes, overstruck on an earlier "8L" type, also minted at Amiens. Gadoury 217. Ciani 1894. Choice AU-55, highly lustrous. (Est. 450-650)

*Ex Sobin Collection (Lepczyk auction, 7 III 77), Lot 1044.*

**2418 France.** Louis XIV. 1705-W (Lille). Silver écu aux 8L (la deuxième type) overstruck on a 1702 écu aux insignes. Gadoury 224. Ciani 1924. Davenport 1320. VF-30; an attractive example on an especially broad flan. (Est. 225-325)

**2419 France.** Louis XV. 1716-C (Caen). Silver écu Vertugadin (overstruck issue). Gadoury 317. Ciani 2095. C-20.5. EF-45, typically soft strike, but much lustre remaining. (Est. 450-650)

**2420 France.** Collection balance of seven coins: ☆ 1719-A. Copper sols (2). AU-50 and AU-55 ☆ 1793-A. Silver six livres. VF-20 ☆ 1793-BB. Brass 2 sols. AU-50, discolored ☆ 1824-A. Gold 20 francs. EF-45 ☆ 1827-A. Silver 2 francs. VF-20, scarce ☆ 1830-A. Silver 5 francs. VF-20; scarce variety with raised letters on edge inscription. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 350-500)

**2421 France.** Louis XV. 1720-A (Paris). Silver écu de France, overstruck on an écu de Navarre of 1718, also minted at Paris. Gadoury 319. Ciani 2107. Choice VF-35. (Est. 250-350)

**2422 France.** Three silver écus of Louis XV and XVI: ☆ 1735-T VF-25, edge bump ☆ 1769-L EF-45, flan defects and discoloration ☆ 1784-M AU-50, edge bump and light flan adjustment marks. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 350-450)

**2423 France.** Louis XVI. 1792/1-A (Paris). Silver half écu aux lauriers. Gadoury 355. C-77.1. EF-40; a little lustre, here and there, remaining. (Est. 225-325)

*The very scarce last dated issue of the half écus.*

**2424 France.** Two silver coins of the constitutional period: ☆ 1792. 10 sols (assignat exchange) of Le Fevre. VF-35 ☆ 1793-A. Half écu of 3 livres. VF-35 and rare; typical adjustment marks. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

**2425 France.** Louis XVI. 1793-K (Bordeaux). Silver constitutional écu of 6 livres, struck during first semester. Ciani 2238. C-93.7. EF-45; light discoloration but nicely toned overall. (Est. 400-600)

**2426 France.** Napoleon I. An XI (1803-A; Paris). Silver 5 francs. C-145.1. Davenport 82. EF-45, light hairlines. (Est. 200-300)

**2427 Germany.** Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel. 1856-B (Johann Brumleu, mintmaster in Brunswick). Silver 2 taler commemorating the 25th anniversary of reign. KM-1149. C-221. MS-66 (NGC), a highly lustrous gem. (Est. 300-450)

**2428 Germany.** Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Ernst I. 1836. Silver 10 Kreuzer. C-94b. MS 65 (NGC) ☆ **Great Britain.** 1887. Silver double florin (Roman "I" in date). KM-763. S-3923. MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

## END OF SALE



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**B**OWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES had its inception in 1953 when Dave Bowers, at the age of 14, having collected coins for about a year, decided to become a coin dealer. His business credo was and still is this: Give each client a full measure of value for the price paid, and describe coins accurately and authoritatively.

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH JAMES F. RUDDY (until his retirement in 1977), Dave's business grew. In 1961, Dave and Jim announced that they had achieved over \$1 million worth of sales annually, a figure unmatched at the time by any other rare coin seller. From 1974 until 1982 the company was a division of General Mills, Inc., the multinational firm, after which the firm became known as Bowers and Merena, Inc., with Raymond N. Merena, who had worked with the company in the 1960s, becoming president.

WHILE OUR ADVERTISEMENTS EMPHASIZE that we have handled six of the top 10 world's most valuable coins sold at auction, that we sold the three of the top four most valuable rare coin collections ever auctioned (the \$25 million Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, the \$20 million Norweb Collection, and the \$12.4 million Eliasberg Collection of U.S. Gold Coins), and multiple specimens of just about every rarity in the book, Dave also finds satisfaction and pleasure in buying and selling "everyday" types of coins. He finds Morgan silver dollars to be absolutely fascinating from a romantic and historical viewpoint, from the common 1881-S to such stellar items as an MS-65 1893-S.

NOW IN 1996 the Bowers and Merena organization comprises over two dozen people. Our fine staff of dedicated and knowledgeable individuals offers a myriad of services. From our Direct Sales Department comes our periodical magazine, the *Rare Coin Review*, and our newspaper, *The Coin Collector*, both including special offers and presenting new purchases. Our Want List Service and our Collection Portfolio Program™ are great advantages for any collector building a type set or specialized collection.

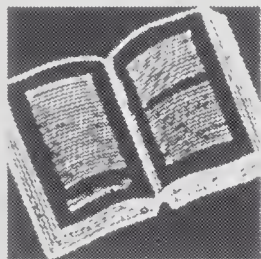
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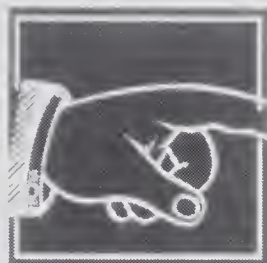
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